

ALFRED HENRIETUS

DICTIONARY.



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A HOMERIC DICTIONARY

For Schools and Colleges

BASED UPON THE GERMAN OF

DR. GEORG AUTENRIETH.

TRANSLATED BY

ROBERT P. KEEP

REVISED BY

ISAAC FLAGG



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PREFACE.

THIS dictionary was first issued in 1876. In fifteen years, fifteen thousand copies have been sold and the book has been found well adapted to promote the object which the editor had at heart—viz., the rapid reading of large portions of the Iliad and Odyssey.

The present revision has been performed by Professor Isaac Flagg, of the University of California, whose name is a guarantee for the quality of his work. It has seemed proper freely to depart from the German original whenever change was likely to result in better adaptation to the needs of American and English students. An attempt has been made to distinguish more clearly between the real and the implied meanings of words by printing the latter, for the most part, with inverted commas and not in italics. A more concise and simple treatment of the prepositions, particles, and conjunctions has also been aimed at. Long \bar{a} , \bar{i} , \bar{u} are printed with the mark of their quantity throughout the book. One of the changes, the strictly alphabetical arrangement of the words defined, has the warrant of Dr. Autenrieth's own example in the later editions of the German work.

The editor cannot forbear referring to the expressions of interest which the dictionary has called out from teachers and students of Greek in all parts of our country. There are few American Greek scholars of reputation to whom acknowledgment is not due for some correction or helpful addition, now incorporated in the dictionary. A continuance of this interest is earnestly desired in the future.

ROBERT PORTER KEEP.

NORWICH FREE ACADEMY, Norwich, Conn., May, 1891.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCES.

References are made to the several books of the Iliad and the Odyssey respectively, according to the usage of the ancient commentators, by the large and small letters of the Greek alphabet. Thus A 10 signifies Iliad, Bk. I., line 10; and ω 8 signifies Odyssey, Bk. XXIV., line 8; or, in detail:

A.....	Iliad....	I.....	Odyssey....	α	N.....	Iliad....	XIII.....	Odyssey....	ν
B.....	".....	II.....	".....	β	Ξ.....	".....	XIV.....	".....	ξ
Γ.....	".....	III.....	".....	γ	Ο.....	".....	XV.....	".....	ο
Δ.....	".....	IV.....	".....	δ	Π.....	".....	XVI.....	".....	π
Ε.....	".....	V.....	".....	ε	Ρ.....	".....	XVII.....	".....	ρ
Ζ.....	".....	VI.....	".....	ζ	Σ.....	".....	XVIII.....	".....	σ
Η.....	".....	VII.....	".....	η	Τ.....	".....	XIX.....	".....	τ
Θ.....	".....	VIII.....	".....	θ	Υ.....	".....	XX.....	".....	υ
Ι.....	".....	IX.....	".....	ι	Φ.....	".....	XXI.....	".....	φ
Κ.....	".....	X.....	".....	κ	Χ.....	".....	XXII.....	".....	χ
Λ.....	".....	XI.....	".....	λ	Ψ.....	".....	XXIII.....	".....	ψ
Μ.....	".....	XII.....	".....	μ	Ω.....	".....	XXIV.....	".....	ω

The character † designates Homeric ὑπαξ λεγόμενα.

Two references connected by the word *and* designate δις λεγόμενα.

Il. or Od. affixed to a definition denotes that the word defined occurs only in the Iliad or only in the Odyssey.

The references in general are to be understood as explanatory, and not as exhaustive; they are uniformly made to the small Teubner edition of the Iliad and Odyssey, edited by Dindorf.

To aid the eye, the first word of each article, or, if that chance not to occur in Homer, the first Homeric form, is printed in full-faced type.

The characters *F* and *j* represent the semi-vowel spirants *v* (*w*) and *y*.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

acc.	signifies	accusative.
act.	"	active.
adj.	"	adjective.
adv.	"	adverb.
aor.	"	aorist.
cf.	"	confer, compare.
cogn.	"	cognate.
coll.	"	collective.
coll. forms	"	collateral forms.
comm.	"	{ commonly; common
comp.	"	{ gender.
compd.	"	comparative.
conj.	"	compound.
constr.	"	conjunction.
dat.	"	construction.
dep.	"	dative.
d., du.	"	deponent.
epith.	"	dual.
esp.	"	epithet.
euphem.	"	especially.
exc.	"	euphemistically.
fem.	"	except.
folg.	"	feminine.
foreg.	"	following.
freq.	"	foregoing.
ful.	"	frequent.
gen.	"	future.
imp.	"	genitive.
indic.	"	imperative.
inf.	"	indicative.
instr.	"	infinitive.
intrans.	"	instrumental.
ipf.	"	intransitive.
irreg.	"	imperfect.
iter.	"	irregular.
κ. τ. λ.	"	iterative.
lit.	"	καὶ τὰ λοιπά, etc.
masc., msc.	"	literally.
met.	"	masculine.
		metaphorical.

mid.	signifies	middle.
nom.	"	nominative.
neut., ntr.	"	neuter.
opp.	"	opposed to.
opt.	"	optative.
orig.	"	originally.
part.	"	participle.
pass.	"	passive.
pf., perf.	"	perfect.
pers.	"	person, personal.
plupf.	"	pluperfect.
pl.	"	plural.
pr., pres.	"	present.
prob.	"	probably.
q. v.	"	quod vide, see.
red.	"	reduplicated.
reg.	"	regular.
sc.	"	scilicet, supply.
signif.	"	signification.
sing., s., sg.	"	singular.
sq., sqq.	"	{ sequens, sequen-
subj.	"	{ tia.
subst.	"	subject, subjunctive.
sup.	"	substantive.
sync.	"	superlative.
trans.	"	syncopated.
verb.	"	transitive.
v.	"	verbal adjective.
vid. sub voc.	"	vide, see.
v. l.	"	see under.
w.	"	{ varia lectio, differ-
in tmesi	"	{ ent reading.
tm.	"	{
tmesis	"	{ separation of preposi-
in arsi	"	{ tion from verb in a
1, 2, 3	"	{ compound.
		{ in the arsis (the unac-
		{ cented syl. of the ft.).
		{ adjectives of one, two,
		{ or three terminations.

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“ II. ἄρμα.
“ III. αἶθουσα, Ἐρκεῖος *g*, θάλαμος, θόλος *k*, θυρίτρα *o*, κιών *f*, πρόδομος *DD*, πρόθυρον *i*, ὀρσοθύρη *h*.
“ IV. νηὺς, πούς.
“ V. Σμίοις.

THE CHIEF PECULIARITIES

OF THE

HOMERIC DIALECT.

IN GENERAL.

A. VOWELS.

1. **η** is regularly found when, in Attic, **ᾱ** only would be admissible, e. g. ἀγορή, ὁμοίη, πειρήσομαι.
2. Similarly, **ει** is sometimes found for **ε**, **ου** for **ο**, e. g. ξεινος, χρύσειος, πολύς, μούνος.
3. More rarely **οι** is found for **ο**, **αι** for **α**, **η** for **ε**, e. g. πνοιή, αἰετός, τιθήμενος.
4. By what is called metathesis quantitatis, **ᾱο** becomes **εω** (for **ᾱω**). Similarly, we have **ῆως** and **ῆος**, ἀπερείσιος and ἀπειρίσιος κ. τ. λ.

B. CONTRACTION OF VOWELS.

1. Contraction, when it occurs, follows the ordinary rules, except that **εο** and **ουο** form **ευ**, e. g. θάρσεν, βάλλεν.
2. But the contraction often does not take place, e. g. ἀέκων; and a few unusual contractions occur, e. g. ἱρός (ιρός), βώσας (βοήσας), ἐυρρέιος instead of ἐυρρέους from ἐυρρέ-εος.
3. Two vowels which do not form a diphthong are often blended in pronunciation (synizesis), e. g. Ἀτρειδέω, δὴ αὖ, ἐπὶ οὖ, ἦ οὖ.

Hiatus is allowed :

C. HIATUS.

1. After the vowels **ι** and **υ**.
2. When the two words are separated by cæsura or a mark of punctuation.
3. When the final (preceding) vowel is long and in thesis.
4. When the final (preceding) vowel, though naturally long, stands in arsis and has been shortened before the following short vowel.
5. When the final vowel of the preceding word has been lost by elision, e. g. :

1. παιδὶ ὅπασσεν, — — — | — —.
2. Ὀλύμπιε, οὗ νύ τ' Ὀδυσσεύς, — | — — — | — — — | — —.
3. ἀντιθέψ' Ὀδυσῆι, — — — | — — — | — —.
4. πλάγχθη ἐπεὶ, — — — | —.
5. ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν, — — — | — —.

Remark.—Many apparent cases of hiatus result from the loss of a **di-gamma** or other consonant, e. g. τὸν δ' ἡμέτερ' ἔπειτα Φάναξ ἀνδρῶν Ἀγαμέμνων.

D. ELISION.

Elision is much more frequent than in prose. **α**, **ε**, **ι**, **ο** are elided in declension and conjugation ; **αι** in the endings **μαι**, **σαι**, **ται**, **σθαι** ; **οι** in **μοι** ; **ι** in **ᾧ**τι.

E. APOCOPE.

Before a consonant, the final short vowel of *ἄρα*, and of the preps. *ἀνά*, *παρά*, *κατά*, may be cut off (apocope).

Remark.—The accent in this case recedes to the first syllable, and the consonant (now final) is assimilated to the following consonant, e. g. *καὶ δύναμιν*; *κάλλιπε*, *ἂμ πεδίον*.

F. CONSONANT-CHANGES.

- .. Single consonants, esp. *λ*, *μ*, *ν*, *ρ*, and *σ*, at the beginning of a word, after a vowel, are frequently doubled, e. g. *ἐλάβον*, *τόσσοις*. So also a short final vowel before a follg. liquid is often lengthened by doubling (in pronunciation, though not in writing) the liquid, e. g. *ἐνὶ μεγάροισι*.
2. Metathesis of vowel and liquid is common, e. g. *κραδίη* and *καρδίη*, *θάρσος* and *θράσος*.

DECLENSION.

G. SPECIAL CASE-ENDINGS.

1. The termination *φι(ν)* serves for the ending of the gen. and dat. sing. and pl., e. g. *ἐξ ἐννῆ-φι*, *βίη-φι*, *ὅσπεόφι θίς*, *σὺν ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφι*.
2. The three local suffixes *θι*, *θεν*, *θεν* answer the questions where? whence? whither? e. g. *οἴκοθι*, *οὐρανόθεν*, *ὅνδε δόμονδε*.

H. FIRST DECLENSION.

1. For *ā* we find always *η*, e. g. *θύρη*, *νεηνίης*, except *θεά*.
2. The nom. sing. of some masculines in *-ης* is shortened to *-ᾶ*, e. g. *ἵπποτα*, *νεφεληγέριτα*.
3. The gen. sing. of masculines ends in *-ᾶο* or *-εω*, e. g. *Ἀτρείδαο* and *Ἀτρείδew*.
4. The gen. pl. of masculines ends in *-άων* or *-έων* (rarely contracted, as in Attic, into *-ῶν*), e. g. *θείων*, *ναυτῶν*, *παριῶν*.
5. The dat. pl. ends in *-ησι* or *-ης*, rarely in *-αις*, e. g. *πόλυσι*, *σχίζης*, but *θεαῖς*.

I. SECOND DECLENSION.

1. The gen. sing. has retained the old ending in *-ιο*, which, added to the stem, gives the termination *-οιο*. Rarely occurs the termination *-οο*—more commonly the Attic ending *-ου*.
2. The gen. and dat. dual end in *-οιν*.
3. The dat. pl. ends in *-οισι* or *-οις*.

K. THIRD DECLENSION.

1. The gen. and dat. dual end in *-οιν*, e. g. *ποδοῖν*.
 2. Dat. pl. *-σι*, *-σσι*, usually joined to a consonant stem by a connecting vowel *ε*, e. g. *πόδ-ε-σιν* and *ποσσί*, *βελέεσσι*, *βέλεσσι*, *βέλεσι*.
 3. Stems ending in *-σ* are generally uncontracted in declension, but *-εος* often contracts into *-εως*.
 4. Words in *-ις* generally retain the *ι* in all their cases, e. g. *μάντις*, *μάντιος*.
- Remark.*—For the various forms of *πόλις*, vid. sub voc. in Lex.
5. Stems in *-εω* generally lengthen *ε* to *η* in compensation for the omitted *υ* (*Ϝ*), e. g. *βασιλῆος*, *βασιλῆη*. But proper names may retain the *ε*, e. g. *Τυδεία*.

L. ADJECTIVES.

1. The feminine of adjs. of the 1st and 2d declensions is always formed in **η**, e. g. *ῥομῳή, αἰσχροή*, exc. *δία*.
2. The Attic rule, that compd. adjs. have only two terminations, is not strictly observed, and, vice versâ, some adjs. which in Attic have three terminations have only two in Homer.
3. Adjs. in **-υς** are often of only two terminations, and often change the fem. **-εα** to **-εα** or **-εη**. For the various declensional forms of *πολύς*, vid. sub voc. in Lex.
4. The comp. and superl. endings **-ών** and **-ιστος** are much more extensively used in the Homeric than in the Attic dialect.

M. PRONOUNS.

1. For special forms of pers. prons., vid. sub vocc. *ἐγώ, νῶι, ἡμεῖς. σύ, σφῶι, ὑμεῖς. οὐ, σφωέ, σφέων*.
2. **ὅ, ἡ, τό**, in Homer, is dem. pron. In nom. pl. the forms **τοί** and **ταί** occur by the side of **οἱ** and **αἱ**. The forms beginning with **τ** have often relative signif., vid. sub voc. in Lex. *τοῖσδεσσι* and *τοῖσδεσι* are forms of *ὅδε*. *κεῖνος* is another form for *ἐκεῖνος*.
3. For peculiar forms of rel. pron., as well as for demonstr. meaning of some of these forms, vid. sub voc. *ὅς*.
4. For peculiar forms of interrog., indef., and indef. rel. prons., vid. sub vocc. *τίς, τις, and ὅστις*.

CONJUGATION.

N. AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

1. The augment may be omitted; in this case the accent is thrown back as far as possible toward the beginning of the word. Monosyllabic forms with a long vowel take the circumflex, e. g. *λύσε (ἐλυσε), βῆ (ἔβη)*.
2. The 2d aor. act. and midd. is often formed in Homer by a reduplication. The only examples of a similar formation in Attic are *ἡγαγον, ἡνεγκον (ἡν-ενεκ-ο-ν)*, and *εἶπον (εφελεπον)*. Among the examples of reduplicated aorists may be mentioned: *ἐπέφραδον (φράζω), ἐκέκλετο* and *κέκλετο (κί-λομαι), πεφιδέσθαι (φείδομαι), πεπίθμεν (πείθω), πεπύθοιτο (πυνθάνομαι), ἀμπεπαλῶν (ἀναπάλλω)*. Examples of a very peculiar reduplication are *ἐνίπ-απ-ον (ἐνίπτω)* and *ἐρύκ-ακ-ον (ἐρύκω)*. Here the last consonant of the stem is repeated after a connecting **α**.
3. There are a few examples of a reduplicated fut. of similar formation with the reduplicated aor., e. g. *πεφιδήσομαι, πεπιθήσω*.

O. ENDINGS.

1. The older endings of the sing. number **μι, σθα, σι**, are common in Homer *ἐθέλωμι (subj.), ἐθέλῃσι* (also written *ἐθέλῃσι*).
2. The ending of the 3d pers. dual in the historical tenses is **-τον** as well as **-την** in the act., **-σθον** as well as **-σθην** in the midd., voice. In 1st pers. pl., **μεσθα** is used for **μεθα**, and **μεσθον** for 1st pers. dual.
3. The 2d sing. midd. and pass. often loses **σ** and remains uncontracted, e. g. *ἔχῃαι, βάλλεο, ἐπλεο* (also *ἐπλεν*), *ὠδύσαο*. In perf. midd., *βέβληται* occurs for *βέβλησαι*.

4. For the 3d pl. endings *-νται* and *-ντο*, *-αται* and *-ατο* are often substituted, e. g. *δεδαίεται*, *γενοίατο*. Before these endings (*-αται* and *-ατο*) smooth or middle labial or palatal mutes are changed to rough, e. g. *τετράφεται* (*τρέπω*).
5. The inf. act. frequently ends in *-μεναι*, also shortened to *-μεν*, e. g. *ἀκούμεναι*, *τεθνάμεν(αι)*. The 2d aor. inf. appears also in the form *-έειν*, e. g. *θανέειν*. There are one or two examples of a pres. inf. in *-ίμεναι* and *-ήναι* from verbs in *-άω* and *-εω*, e. g. *φορῆναι* (= *φορεῖν*).
6. The endings *-σκον* and *-σκόμην* express repetition of the action, and are called iterative endings. They have the inflection of the ipf. of verbs in *-ω*, and are rarely augmented. They are attached to the ipf. and 2d aor. of verbs in *-ω* by the variable vowel *ε*, rarely *α*, e. g. *ἔχ-ε-σκον*, *ρίπτ-α-σκον*, *φύγ-ε-σκε*. When joined to the 1st aor., these endings follow directly after the variable vowel of the aor., e. g. *ἐλάσα-σκε*, *μνησά-σκετο*. Verbs in *-μι* append the iterative endings directly to the theme: *ἔρα-σκον*, *στά-σκον*, *κέ-σκετο* (*κεῖ-μαι*), *ἔσ-κον* (= *εσ-σκον* from *εἰμί*).

P. MOOD-VOWELS OF SUBJUNCTIVE.

The long mood-vowels of the subj. are frequently shortened to *ε* and *ο*, e. g. *ῖομεν* for *ῑομεν*, *θωρήζομεν* for *θωρήζωμεν*, *εὔξει* for *εὔξημι* (= *εὔξω*). This shortening is especially common in 1st aor. subj., which might, in that case, easily be confounded with fut. indic.

Q. CONTRACT-VERBS.

1. Verbs in *-αω* appear in open, contracted, and expanded (assimilated) forms. The expansion consists in prefixing to the long contracted vowel a like-sounding, short, accented vowel, e. g. *ᾠρόω*, *ᾠράα*, *ἰλῶσι*, *ἰλᾶν*.
Remark.—Sometimes, for the sake of the requirements of metre, a long vowel is prefixed; or the short vowel is affixed, instead of prefixed, to the long, contracted vowel, e. g. *ἡβῶωσα*, *ἡβῶοντες*.
2. Verbs in *-εω* are generally uncontracted, but sometimes form *ει* from *εε* and *ει*, *η* from *εε*, *ευ* from *εο* or *εου*. In uncontracted forms *ε*, the final vowel of the theme, is sometimes lengthened to *ει*.
3. Verbs in *-όω* are generally contracted; in open forms *ο*, the final vowel of the theme, is generally lengthened into *ω*. Resolved forms are: *ᾠρόωσι* for *ᾠρούσι*, *δημόφεν* for *δημοῖεν*.

R. PECULIAR FORMATION OF PRESENT (EXPANDED) THEME.

1. Many presents in *-ζω* are formed from themes ending in *γ*, e. g. *πολεμίζω* (fut. *πολεμίζομεν*), *μαστιζώ* (aor. *μάστιξεν*). The stem of *πλάζω* ends in *-γγ*, e. g. aor. pass. *πλάγχθη*.
2. Several presents in *-σσω* are formed from lingual stems, e. g. *κορύσσω* (perf. pass. ptc. *κεκορυθμένος*), *λίσσομαι* (aor. *ἐλλίσάμην*).
3. *νίζω* shows a theme *νιβ*, e. g. *νίψασθαι*.
4. Several other vowel themes, additional to *καίω* and *κλαίω*, form the present stem by the addition of *ι*, e. g. *μαίομαι* (perf. *μέμαμεν*).

S. FORMATION OF FUTURE AND FIRST AND SECOND AORIST ACTIVE AND MIDDLE.

1. Such pure verbs as do not lengthen the final theme-vowel, in the formation of their tenses, before a single consonant, often double *σ* in the fut. and 1st aor. act. and midd., e. g. *αἰδέσσομαι*, *νέικεσε*, *ἰτάνυσσε*. Sometimes themes in *-δ* show a similar doubling of *σ*, e. g. *κομίσσατο*.

2. The fut. of liquid verbs is generally uncontracted, e. g. *μενέω*, *ἀγγελέω*. A few liquid stems take the tense-sign *σ*, e. g. *ἐκέλευσιν* (*κέλλω*), *κένσαι* (*κεντέω*), *ᾠρσε* (*ᾠρ-νυμι*).
3. A few verbs form the 1st aor. act. and midd. without *σ*, e. g. *ἔχενα* and *χεῖνα* (*χέω* = *χεύω*), *ἔσσενα* (*σεύω*), *ἠλεάτο*, *ἀλέασθαι* (*ἀλεύομαι*), *ἔκηα*, subj. *κηόμεν*, inf. *κηαι* (*καίω*).
4. *ο* and *ε* sometimes take the place of *α* as variable vowels of the 1st aor., e. g. *ἔζον*, *ἔξεσ* (*ικνέομαι*), *δύσετο* (*δύω*). Similarly, the imvs. *βήσεο* (*βαίνω*), *ᾠρσεο* and *ᾠρσευ* (*ᾠρ-νυμι*), *ἄξετε* (*ἄγω*), *οἶσε* (*φέρω*), and the infins. *ἀξέμεναι*, *σαώσεμεν*, *κελευσέμεναι*, occur; and a single example of an aor. ptc. with variable vowel *ο* is seen in *δυσόμενος* (*α* 24).
5. A 2d aor. act. and midd. is often formed, similarly to the aor. of verbs in *-μι*, without a variable vowel. Of this formation there are many instances, e. g. *ἔκτα*, *ἐκτᾶν*, *ἐκτᾶτο* (stem *κτᾶ* = *κτεν*), *σύτο* (*σεύω*), *ἔχυτο* (*χέω*), *λῦτο* (*λύω*), opts. *φθίμην*, *φθίτο*—inf. *φθίσθαι*—ptc. *φθίμενος* (*φθί-ν-ω*), *ἔβλητο*, *βλῆσθαι* (*βάλλω*), *ἄλτο* (*ἄλλομαι*), *δέκτο* (*δέχομαι*), *ἔμικτο* and *μίκτο* (*μίγνυμι*). The imvs. *κέκλυθι* and *κέκλυτε* are similarly formed from a reduplicated stem.

T. FORMATION OF PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

1. In the forms *ἔμμορα* (*μείρομαι*) and *ἔσσυμαι* (*σεύω*) we see the same doubling of the initial consonant of the stem after the augment (reduplication), as if the stem began with *ρ*. The reduplication has been lost in *δέχεται* (= *δε-δεγμένοι εἰσι*), and is irregular in *δίδεγμαι* (*δέχομαι*) and *δίδοικα* or *δίδιδα*.
2. The 1st perf. is formed from vowel-themes alone. The 2d perf. is very common, but always without aspiration, e. g. *κέκοπα* (*κόπτω*). There occur frequently forms from vowel-themes which have lost the tense-sign *κ*, esp. perf. ptes., e. g. *πεφύασι* (= *πεφύκασι*), *βεβαρηότες* (*βαρέω*), *κεκμηῶτα* (*κάμνω*), *τεθνηῶτος* and *τεθνηότος* (*θνήσκω*).
3. In the plupf. the older endings *-εᾶ*, *-εᾷς*, *-εε(ν)* contracted *ει(ν)* or *η* appear, e. g. *ἐτεθήπεια*, *ᾗδεα* κ. τ. λ. (cf. *ᾗδεα* = *ᾗδεσάμ*, with Lat. *videram*; *ᾗδεας* = *ᾗδεσας*, with Lat. *videras*; *ᾗδεσαν* = *ᾗδεσαντ*, with Lat. *viderant*).

U. AORIST PASSIVE.

1. The 3d pl. indic. often ends in *-εν* instead of *-ησαν*, e. g. *ἔμυχθεν*, *φόβηθεν*, *τράφεν*.
2. The subj. remains uncontracted, the *ε* of the pass. sign is often lengthened to *ει* or *η*, and the follg. mood sign shortened to *ε* or *ο*, e. g. *δαείω* (stem *δα*), *δαμείης* or *δαμήης* (*δάμνυμι*).

Remark.—A very peculiar form is *τραπείομεν*, by metathesis, for *ταρ-πείομεν* (= *ταρπῶμεν*, 2d aor. pass. from *τέρπω*) (*Ξ* 314).

V. VERBS IN *-μι*.

1. Forms of the pres. indic. of verbs in *-μι* occur as if from verbs in *-εω* and *-οω*.
2. As the ending of the 3d pl. of the ipf. and 2d aor. act., *ν* often takes the place of *σαν*, e. g. *ἔιν* (*ἔισαν*), *ἔσταν* and *στάν* (*ἔστησαν*), *ἔβαν* and *βάν* (*ἔβησαν*), *ἔφαν* and *φάν* (*ἔφασαν*), *ἔφυν* (*ἔφυσαν*).
3. In the 2d aor. subj. act., to meet the requirements of the verse, the mood sign is sometimes shortened and the stem-vowel lengthened. Thus arise such forms as *θείω*, *θείης*, and *θήης*; *στήης*, *γνώω*, *δῶσι*, and *δῶη*. Sometimes the *α* of the stem is weakened to *ε*, and this again protracted to *ει*. Thus arise the forms *στείομεν* and *στείομεν* (= *στώμεν*), *βείομεν* (= *βῶμεν*).
4. For peculiar Homeric forms from the verbs *ἵστημι*, *τίθημι*, *ἵημι*, *δίδωμι*, *ἔιμι*, *οἶδα*, *ἦμαι*, and *κείμαι*, vid. sub voce. in *Lex*.

A.

A-

ἀγαθός

A-: in composition—(1) 'privative,' see *ἀν-*. —(2) 'copulative,' originally *σα*, contains an idea of union, as in *ἁπᾶς* (*πᾶς*), *ἀολλης* (*φείλλω*). —(3) 'prothetic,' a simple euphonic prefix, as in *ἄποινα* (*ποινή*), *ἀστήρ* (Eng. 'star').

ἄ: interjection expressive of pity or horror, freq. w. voc. of *δειλός*, e. g. *ἄ δειλῶ*, *Ἀἱ!* wretched pair! P 443, Δ 816, ξ 361.

ἄ-ἄστος (*Ἀφᾶω*): of doubtful meaning. —(1) *invulnerable* (if a privative), *νυν μοι ὁμοσσαν Ἀἄστων Στυγὸς ὕδωρ*, Ξ 271; cf. *Στυγὸς ὕδωρ, ὅς τε μέγιστος | ὄρκος δεινότητος τε πέλει μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν*, O 37 f. —(2) *baleful* (if a copulative), or *mad*, of the suitors' contest with the bow, φ 81 (echoed by *Odysseus*, χ 5). —Signif. (2) may be assumed in Ξ instead of (1), representing the *Styx* as baleful to him who swears falsely in its name.

ἄ-ἄγής, *ἑς* (*Φάγνῦμι*): *unbreakable*, λ 575.†

ἄ-απτος: *unapproachable, invincible*.

ἄά-σχετος: lengthened form of *ἀσχετος*.

ἄᾶω (*Ἀφᾶω*), aor. *ἄᾶσε*, *ᾶσε*, 2 sing. *ᾶσας*, mid. *ᾶᾶται*, aor. *ἄᾶσᾶμην*, -ατο, *ᾶσατο*, pass. aor. *ᾶᾶσθην*, -ης, -η, part. -εις: I. act., *bring to grief*, Θ 237; esp. of the mind, *dehude, befool, befuddle*, δ δ' ἐπὶ φρένας ᾶσεν οἶνον, φ 297; pass., T 136, φ 301; μέγα, II 685; πολλόν, T 113. — II. mid., *commit folly, be infatuated, deceive oneself*, T 95; causative, 'beguile' (Ἄτη), ἡ πάντας ᾶᾶται, T 91, 129.

ἄβακέω, aor. *Ἀβάκησαν*: word of

doubtful meaning, *be unaware, suspect nothing*, δ 249.†

Ἀβαντες: a tribe in Euboea, B 536.

Ἀβαρβαρέη: a Trojan fountain-nymph, Z 22.

Ἀβᾶς: son of the dream-reader Eurydamas, slain by Diomed, E 148.

Ἀβιοι: a fabulous tribe of the North, *δικαιότατοι ἀνθρώπων*, N 6.

Ἀβληρος: a Trojan, Z 32.

ἄ-βλής, *ἦτος* (*βάλλω*): *unsped*, i. e. 'new,' 'fresh,' of an arrow, Δ 117.†

ἄ-βλητος (*βάλλω*): *not hit*, Δ 540.†

ἄ-βληχρός (a prothetic, *μαλακός*): *soft, feeble, gentle, χεῖρ, τείχεα, θάνατος*, E 337, Θ 178, λ 135.

ἄ-βρομος (*βρίμω*): *loud-roaring, clamorous*, N 41.†

ἄβροτάζω (*ἄβροτεῖν, ἀμβροτεῖν, ἀμαρτεῖν*): aor. subj. *ἄβροτάξομεν*, miss, w. gen., K 65.†

ἄ-βροτος (= *ἄμβροτος*): *divine*, νῶξ *ἄβρότη*, Ξ 78.†

Ἀβῦδος: *Abȳdus*, a town on the southern shore of the Hellespont, B 836. — **Ἀβυδόθεν**: *from Abȳdus*, Δ 500.

— **Ἀβυδόθι**: *in Abȳdus*, P 584.

ἄγα-: an old adv., later *ἄγαν*, employed only as a prefix, *greatly, strongly, highly*.

ἀγάασθαι, ἀγάασθε: see *ἄγαμαι*.

ἀγαγεῖν, ἀγαγον: see *ἄγαω*.

ἀγάξομαι: see *ἄγαμαι*.

ἀγαθός: *good*.—Hence (1) of persons, 'valiant,' 'brave,' ἡ κακὸς ἢ ἀγαθός, P 632; 'skilful,' ἡ τῇρ' ἀγαθῷ, B 732, freq. w. acc. of specification or an adv., *βοῆν, πύξ*. — Often 'noble' (cf. *optimates*), opp. *χέρηες*, ο 324. — (2) of things, 'excellent,' 'useful,' etc.; *ἀγαθὸν τε κακὸν τε*, 'blessing

and curse,' δ 237; ἀγαθοῖσι γεοαίρειν, 'honor with choice portions,' ε 441; ἀγαθὰ φρονεῖν, 'wish one well,' α 43; 'be pure-minded,' Z 162; εἰς ἀγαθὸν or ἀγαθὰ εἰπεῖν, 'speak with friendly intent,' εἰς ἀγ. πειθεσθαι, 'follow good counsel.'

Ἀγάθων: son of Priam, Ω 249.

ἀγαίομαι (= ἀγαμαι): 'view with indignation,' ἀγαιομένου κακὰ ἔργα, υ 16†; cf. β 67.

ἀγα-κλής, gen. ἀγακλῆος (κλέος): *highly renowned*.

Ἀγακλῆς: a Myrmidon, Π 571.

ἀγα-κλειτός: *highly renowned, famous*, epith. of men, of a Nereid, Σ 45, and of hecatombs.

ἀγα-κλυτός = ἀγακλῆς, ἀγακλειτός.

ἀγάλλομαι: *take delight or pride in* (τινί); ἀγαλλόμενα πτερύγεσσιν, 'on exultant wings,' B 462; met. of ships, 'revelling in the fair breeze' (Διὸς οὐρῳ), ε 176.

ἀγαλμα (ἀγάλλομαι): anything in which one takes *delight or pride*, a 'treasure,' Δ 144; applied to votive offerings, γ 274; a sacrificial victim, γ 438; horses, δ 602; personal adornments, σ 300.

ἄγαμαι (ἄγη), fut. ἀγάσσεσθαι, aor. ἡγάσάμην, ἡγάσσάμην (also unaugmented), and from parallel form ἀγάομαι, ἀγάσθε, ἀγάσθαι, ipf. ἡγάσθε. The form ἄγαμαι only in signif. 1:—(1) *admire, wonder at, be amazed*, θαυμάζων οὐτ' ἀγάσθαι, π 203.—(2) in bad sense, *be indignant at*, w. acc. β 67, w. dat. θ 565; *be vexed*, Ψ 639; with κόπῳ, Ξ 111; hence *envy, begrudge*, with inf. ε 129, esp. of envy of the gods, δ 181.

Ἀγαμεινονέη: fem. poss. adj. from Ἀγαμέμνων, ἄλοχος, γ 264.

Ἀγαμεινονίδης: *son of Agamemnon*, Orestes, α 30.

Ἀγαμέμνων: *Agamemnon*, son of Atreus and grandson of Tantalus; his wife, Clytaemnestra, A 113 f.; his children, Orestes, Chrysothemis, Laodice, and Iphianassa, cf. B 104, I 287. King of Mycēnae, likewise ruler over 'many islands and all Argos,' B 108. His wealth in ships, B 576, 610-614. Epithets, διος, κρείων, εἰρυκρείων, ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν, ποιμὴν λαῶν. His stature, Γ 166, 178, B 477-483; ἀριστεία, 'ex-

ploits,' Λ 91-661; honor accorded to him, Ψ 887; sceptre, B 104; his return from Troy, γ 143 ff., 156, 193 ff., 234 f.; his death at the hands of Aegisthus and Clytaemnestra, his wife, γ 248 ff., δ 91, 512-537, 584, λ 387-463, ω 20-97.

Ἀγαμήδη (cf. Μῆδεια): *Agamēde*, daughter of Augēas, granddaughter of the Sun-god, Δ 740.

ἀ-γάμος: *unmarried*, Γ 40†.

ἀγά-νιφος ([σ]νίφω): *snow-capped*, epith. of Mt. Olympus. (Il.)

ἀγανός (cf. γάνυμαι): *pleasant, gentle, kindly*; ἔπεια, δῶρα, βασιλεύς (οἱ χαλεπός), β 230; εὐχῶλαί, I 499, ν 357; οἷς ἀγανῶς βελέεσσι, 'with his (her) gentle shafts,' describing a (natural) sudden, painless death dealt by Apollo upon men, by Artemis upon women, γ 280.

ἀγανο-φροσύνη: *gentle-mindedness, kindness*, λ 203; cf. β 230.

ἀγανό-φρων: *gentle-minded*, Γ 467†.

ἀγάομαι: see ἀγαμαι.

ἀγαπάω (= ἀγαπάω) and -ομαι: *receive lovingly* (τινά), π 17, η 33; 'espouse the cause of,' Ω 464.

ἀγαπάω: *welcome affectionately*, ψ 214; 'be content,' φ 289.

ἀγαπῆνῳρ: *loving manliness, manly*.

Ἀγαπήνωρ: Ἀγκαῖοιο πᾶις, B 609, king of the Arcadians, a vassal of Agamemnon, to whom he brought the equipment of sixty ships.

ἀγαπητός (ἀγαπάω): *beloved*, always with παῖς, *son*, which is implied in β 365.

ἀγά-ρροος ([σ]ρίω): *strong-flowing*, Ἑλλησποντος, B 845.

Ἀγασθένης (σθένος): *son of Augēas*, king in Elis, B 624.

ἀγά-στονος (στένω): *moaning*, epith. of Amphitrite (i. e. the Sea), μ 97†.

Ἀγαστροφός: a Trojan, Δ 338.

Ἀγαυή: α Nereid, Σ 42.

ἀγανός (ἀγαμαι): *wondrous*; hence, *illustrious, high-born*, epith. of honor applied to rulers and nations; freq. to the suitors; to the noble πομπῆες, ν 71; to Tithonus, ε 1; and thrice to Persephone.

Ἀγγελίη: *tidings, message, report*: ἀγγ. πατρός, 'news of my father,' α 408, cf. β 30; 'command,' ε 150, η 263; ἀγγ. ἐλθόντα, 'on a mission,'

Λ 140; in Γ 206 gen. of cause or purpose, according to some authorities, but see ἄγγελις.

ἄγγελις: messenger; assumed as nom. masc. by Aristarchus in Γ 206, N 252, O 640, Δ 384, Λ 140.

ἄγγέλλω, fut. ἄγγελέω, aor. ἡγγεῖλα, inf. O 159: report, announce (τί, also τινά); w. inf. 'bid,' π 350, Θ 517.

ἄγγελος: messenger; common phrase, ἡλθε τινα, Λ 715; Ὅσσα Διὸς ἄγγελος, B 91; also of birds, ο 526.

ἄγγος, εος: pail or bowl, for milk, wine, etc., and for provisions, β 289.

ἄγε, ἄγετε, imp. of ἄγω, used as interjection: quick! come! Freq. ἀλλ' ἄγε, ἄγε δῆ, and foll. by subj. or imp. ἄγε often w. pl., e. g. παῖδες ἐμοί, ἄγε κτλ., T 475. See also εἰ δ' ἄγε.

ἄγειρω, aor. ἡγειρα, pass. pf. ἀήγηρμαι, aor. ἡγέρην, 3 pl. ἄγερθεν, mid. 2 aor. ἀγερόμην, inf. ἀγερέσθαι (accented ἀγερέσθαι by ancient grammarians), part. ἀγρόμενος: collect, call together, assemble; pass. and aor. mid. gather together; ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη, 'consciousness' ('presence of mind,' Δ 152), 'was restored.'

ἀγελαῖος (ἀγέλη): of the herd, herding, βοῦς, βόες.

Ἀγέλαος (ἄγω, λαός): (1) a Trojan, son of Phradmon, Θ 257.—(2) a Greek, Δ 302.—(3) a suitor, son of Damastor, Ἀγέλεως, χ 131, 247.

ἀγελείη (ἄγω, λεία): booty-bringing, 'the forayer,' epith. of Athena; cf. ληῖτις.

ἀγέλη (ἄγω): herd of cattle, but drove of horses, T 281; ἀγέληφι, 'with the herd,' Π 487.

ἀγελήδόν: in herds, Π 160†.

ἀγέμεν = ἄγειν.

ἄγεν = ἐάγησαν, from ἄγνῳμι.

ἀ-γέραςτος (γέρας): without a gift.

ἀγέρωχος: (if from ἐρωή) impetuous, mighty in combat; anciently interpreted as if from γέρας, 'gifted.'

ἄγη: astonishment; ἄγη μ' ἔχει = ἄγαμαι, Φ 221.

ἀγηγέραθ' (ατο); see ἀγείρω.

ἀγ-ηγορίη: virtus, manliness, valor; said in reproach, X 457, and still more so, I 700, 'pride.'

ἀγ-ήνωρ (ἄγα, ἀνήρ): very manly, valorous; hence, 'bold,' 'proud,' in both good and bad sense; freq. w. θυμός.

Ἀγήνωρ: son of the Trojan Antenor and Theano, Λ 59.

ἀ-γήραος, ἀ-γήρως (γῆρας): ageless, unfading, always with ἀθάνατος.

ἀγητός (ἄγαμαι): wondrous, magnificent; with εἶδος as acc. of specification, but in agreement w. εἶδος, X 370.

ἀγινέω (ἄγω), inf. -έμεναι, ipf. ἡγίνεον and ἡγίνευν, Σ 493; iter. ἀγίνεσκον, lead, conduct, bring; of a bride, Σ 492; 'haul' wood, Ω 784.

ἀγκάζομαι (ἀγκάς): take in the arms; νεκρὸν ἀπὸ χθονὸς ἀγκάζοντο, 'lifted from the ground,' P 722†.

Ἀγκαῖος: (1) son of Lycurgus, chief of the Arcadians, B 609.—(2) a wrestler from Pleuron, vanquished by Nestor, Ψ 635.

ἀγκαλῖς, only ἐν ἀγκαλίδεσσι: in the arms.

ἀγκάς, adv.: into or in the arms, with ἔχει, ἐλάζετο, etc.

ἄγκιστρον: fish-hook. (Od.)

ἀγ-κλίνας: see ἀνακλίνω.

ἀγκοῖνῃ: bent arm; ἐν ἀγκοῖνῃσιν ἱαίνω, 'to rest in one's embrace.'

ἄγκος, only pl. ἄγκεα: winding vales, gorges.

ἀγ-κρεμάσσω: see ἀνακρεμάννῳμι.

ἀγκυλο-μήτης, εω (μήτις): crooked in counsel, epith. of Κρόνος.

ἀγκύλος: bending, curved, epith. of bow and of chariot.

ἀγκυλό-τοξος (τόξον): armed with the bent bow.

ἀγκυλο-χείλης (χείλος): with crooked beak.

ἀγκών: elbow; τεῖχος, 'corner' of the wall, Π 702.

ἀγλαΐσμαι (ἀγλαός): glory in, fut. inf. ἀγλαΐεσθαι, K 331†.

ἀγλαΐη: splendor, brilliancy; of Penelope's 'dazzling beauty,' σ 180; 'display,' 'fine show,' ρ 244, 310.

Ἀγλαΐη: wife of Charops, and mother of Nireus, ὃς κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ Ἴλιον ἦλθεν, B 672.

ἀγλαό-καρπος: with shining fruit; of orchard trees, η 115.

ἀγλαός (root γαλ-): splendid, shining, bright; epith. of pellucid water, golden gifts, etc.; met. 'illustrious,' 'famous,' νῖός, δ 188; 'stately,' T 385; in reproach κίραι ἀγλαέ, 'brilliant with the bow,' Λ 385.

ἀ-γνοῶ, sync. aor. iter. ἀγνώσασκε

(for ἀγνοήσασκε), ψ 95; from ἀγνοίω, only aor. ind. ἡγνοίησεν, subj. ἀγνοίῃσι, ω 218, part. ἀγνοήσῃσα, υ 15: *fail to recognize*.

ἀγνός: *holy, pure*.

ἀγνῦμι (Ἐγνῦμι), fut. ἄξω, aor. ἔαξα, ἦξα, inf. ἄξαι, pass. pr. part. ἀγνυμένων, aor. ἔαγην (ἐάγην, Δ 559), Ἐάγη, Ἐάγειν (= ἐάγησαν): *break, shiver, shatter*; rather of crushing and destroying than of rending asunder (ῥήγνυμι); of the ships pelted and smashed by the Laestrygones, κ 123.

ἀ-γνώς: *unknowing*, ε 79†.

ἀγνώσασκε: see ἀγνοίω.

ἀ-γνωστός: *unrecognized, unrecognized*. (Od.)

ἀγ-ξηράνη: see ἀναξηραίνω.

ἄ-γονος: *unborn*, Γ 40†.

ἀγοράομαι (ἀγορή), pres. ἀγοράασθε, B 337, ipf. ἡγοράασθε, ἡγορόωντο, aor. only 3 sing. ἀγορήσατο: *hold assembly*, Δ 1, *harangue*.

ἀγορεύω (ἀγορή), fut. ἀγορεύσω, aor. ind. only ἀγόρευσεν, Θ 29, inf. and imp. more common: *harangue*, strictly with reference to form and manner of speaking; then generally, *speak, say, declare*; freq. with acc. ἔπειτα περὶνεντα, ἀγορᾶς ἀγόρευον, 'were engaged in haranguing', B 788, ἦν ἀγορεύω, 'of which I speak', β 318; often in connection with words denoting the manner of speaking, παραβλήδην, 'insinuatingly', Δ 6, οὐκ ἐδίδων ἀγορεύεις, 'talk insultingly of', σ 380.

ἀγορή (ἀγείρω): (1) *assembly* of the people or army, distinguished from the βουλή or council of the chiefs. ἀγορὴν ποιῆσθαι, τίθεσθαι, καθίζειν, ἀγορήνδε καλεῖν (through the heralds), ἐξ δ' ἀγορὴν ἀγέροντο, etc.—(2) *public speech, discussion*.—(3) *place of meeting, market*, pl. Θ 16. As designation of time, ἐπὶ δόρο πον ἀνὴρ ἀγορήθεν ἀνίστη, μ 439.

ἀγορήθεν: *from the assembly*.

ἀγορήνδε: *to the assembly*.

ἀγορήτης: *haranguer, speaker*.

ἀγορητής: *gift of speaking, eloquence*, Θ 168†.

ἀγός (ἄγω): *leader, chief*.

ἀγοστός: *hand bent for seizing*; ἐν κονίρσι πεσὼν ἔλε γαῖαν ἀγοστῶ, 'clutched the ground,' said of the warrior's dying agony, Δ 425; cf. κόνιος δεδραγμένος (δράσσομαι).

ἄγραυλος (ἀγρός, αὐλή): *lying in the field* (passing the night out-doors), βούς, πόριες, ποιμένις.

ἄγρει, and ἀγρεύετε, υ 149, imp. from ἀγρίω (= αἰρίω), used as interjection like ἄγε: *quick! up! forward!* Used alone or with μάν, ἐή, νῦν, followed by imp., or inf. used as imp.

ἄγη: *hunt, chase*. (Od.)

ἄγριος, 2 or 3 (ἀγρός): *wild*, as opp. to tame; met., *ferocious, savage*.

Ἄγριος: son of Portheus in Calydon, Ξ 117.

ἀγριό-φωνος: *rude-voiced*, of the Sintians of Lemnos, Θ 294†.

ἀγρόθεν, rare: *from the field, country*. (Od.)

ἀγροιώτης: *rustic, peasant*; as adj., O 272.

ἀγρόμενος: see ἀγείρω.

ἀγρόνδε: *to the field, country*, i. e. from town.

ἀγρο-νόμος (νέμω): *inhabiting the fields, rural*, νύμφαι, ζ 106†.

ἀγρός: *field, country*, opp. to town, ἐπ' ἀγροῦ νόσφι πόληος, π 383; ἐξ ἀγροῖο πολὺνδε, ρ 182.

ἀγρότερος (poet. parallel form to ἄγριος): *wild*; of Artemis as huntress, 'ranging the wild,' Φ 471.

ἀγρότης: *rustic*, π 218.

ἀγρώσσω (ἄγρα): *catch*, intensive; of the sea-gull 'ever catching' fish, ε 53†.

ἄγρωστις: *field-grass, grass*; identified by some with 'dog's tooth,' by others with 'panic.'

ἀγυιά (ἄγω): *road, way, street*; σκίονωτο δὲ πάσαι ἀγυιαί, 'shadowy grew all the ways,' of the approach of night.

ἄγυρις (ἀγείρω): *chance gathering, company, host*, ἀνδρῶν, νεκρῶν, νηῶν (when drawn up on shore), Ω 141.

ἀγυρτάζω (ἀγύρτης, ἀγείρω): *collect as beggar*, τ 284†.

ἀγχέ-μαχος (ἄγχι, μάχομαι): *fighting hand to hand* (communis).

ἄγχι: *near, hard by*, τινός. The dat., if used, generally modifies the verb of the sentence, but probably with ἄγχι in Υ 283. Of time, ἄγχι μάλ', 'in the near future,' τ 301.

Ἀγχιάλος (ἄλς): *near the sea*.

Ἀγχιάλος: (1) a Greek, slain by Hector, Ε 609.—(2) father of Mentis,

and ruler of the Taphians, α 180.—
(3) a noble Phaeacian, θ 112.

ἀγχι-βαθής (βάθος): *deep near the shore*, ε 413†.

ἀγχι-θεός: *near to the gods* (i. e. by relationship, descent), of the Phaeacians, ε 35; see η 56 ff.

ἀγχι-μαχητής = ἀγχιμαχος.

ἀγχι-μολος (μολεῖν): *coming near*, mostly adv. acc. with ἐλθεῖν, ἔρχεσθαι, foll. by dat.; ἰξ ἀγχιμόλοιο, Ω 352, cf. ἐγγύθεν. Implying time, ἀγχιμόλον δὲ μετ' αὐτόν, 'close after him,' ρ 336.

ἀγχι-νοος (νοῦς): *near*, i. e. *ready-minded*, ν 332, cf. 'presence of mind.'

Ἀγχιόης: (1) son of Capys, father of Aeneas, E 268.—(2) father of Echeopolus, from Sicyon, Ψ 296.

Ἀγχισιάδης: *son of Anchises*, (1) Aeneas, P 754.—(2) Echeopolus.

ἀγχιστα: see ἀγχιστος.

ἀγχιστινός: *close together, one upon another*.

ἀγχιστος (sup. of ἀγχι): *nearest, most nearly, closely*, only adv. neut. sing. and pl.; met. w. εἶκα and εἰσκω.

ἀγχιῖ = ἀγχι.

ἀγχιού = ἀγχι.

ἀγχω: *choke, strangle*, ipf. 'was choking,' Γ 371†.

ἄγω, fut. ἄξω, aor. ἤξα (imp. ἄξετε, inf. ἄξμεν, ἄξμεναι), mid. ἤξαμην (ἄξεσθε, ἄξοντο), more common 2 aor. act. ἡγαγον, subj. ἀγάγωμι, mid. ἡγάγομην (also unaugmented): I. act., *lead, conduct, bring*, ρ 218 ('brings like to like,' ὥς is prep.), 219; βούν, ἵππους ὑπὸ ζυγόν, ὕφ' ἄρματα, 'put to harness'; *bring or carry with one*, esp. of booty and prisoners, *lead captive, carry off*, thus joined w. φέρω, E 484; hence 'transport,' 'convey' with persons or things as subj., ναύται, νῆες; 'remove,' νεκρόν, κόπρον; 'guide,' 'control,' Α 721, Φ 262; esp. an army, ships, etc., B 580, 631, 557. Met. 'bring to pass,' 'occasion,' Ω 547, 'spread abroad,' κλέος, ε 311. The part. ἄγων is often added to a verb by way of amplification, α 130, B 558.—II. Mid., *take with or to one* what one regards as his own, Γ 72, ζ 58, prizes, captives, etc.; esp. γυναικα, 'lead home,' 'take to wife,' said of the bridegroom, and also of those

who give in marriage, or who accompany the bride, ζ 28.

ἄγων (ἄγω): (1) *assembly*, esp. to witness games, ἔζανεν ('Ἀχιλλεύς), Ψ 258, λῦτο, Ω 1, then *contest, games*, θ 259.—(2) *assemblage or place of assemblage*, of the ships, νεῶν ἐν ἄγωνι (the Greek camp), Π 500; θεῖος, 'of the gods,' Σ 376, but H 298 of the 'temple-hall,' containing the statues of the gods.—(3) *place or scene of combat, arena*, including the space occupied by the spectators, Ψ 531.

ἄ-δαημονίη: *want of knowledge*, ω 244†.

α-δαήμων: *unacquainted with*, τινός.

ἄ-δάκρυτος: *tearless*.

Ἀδαμας: a Trojan, son of Asius, N 759, 771.

ἄ-δάμαστος (δαμάζω): *not to be prevailed over*, i. e. 'inexorable,' Αἰδής, I 158†.

ἄδδεές: see ἀδείης.

ἄδδηκώς, ἄδδῆσειε: see ἀδέω.

ἄδδην: see ἄδην.

ἄ-δείης (δέος): *fearless*; κύον ἄδδεῖς, 'shameless hussy.'

ἄδελφεός, ἀδελφειός: *brother*.

ἀδευκής: *odious, unpleasant*; θάνατος, πότμος, φῆμις.

ἄ-δέψητος (δέψω): *untanned*.

ἄδέω, only aor. opt. ἀδδήσειε, perf. part. ἀδδῆκότες, also written ἄδῃ- and ἄδῃ-: *be satiated, feel loathing at*; καμάτω, ὕπνῳ, 'be overwhelmed with.'

ἄδην, ἄδην, ἄδδην: *to satiety, to excess*; ἄδην ἐλάαν κακότητος, πολέμοιο, 'until he gets enough' of trouble, etc.

ἄ-δήριτος (δήρις): *uncontested*, P 42†.

ἄδινός: probably *thick*, esp. of things densely crowded and in motion. Hence 'throbbling' (κῆρ), 'swarming' (μελισσαι), 'buzzing' (μνῖαι), 'flurried' (μῆλα), 'sobbing' (γόος), 'voiceful' (Σειρήνες). Adv. with corresponding signification ἄδινόν, ἄδινά, ἄδινώτερον, 'more dolefully,' ἄδινῶς ἀνενεῖκατο, 'fetched a deep sigh,' T 314.

ἄδινῶς: see ἄδινός.

ἄ-δηῖς (δάμνημι): *untamed, unbroken*; παρθένος, 'unwedded,' cf. δάμαρ. (Od.)

ἄ-δμητος: *unbroken, not yet brought under the yoke*.

Ἀδμητος: husband of Alcestis, and

father of Eumēlus, B 713 f., Ψ 289, 391, 532.

ἄδον: see ἀνδάνω.

ἄδος, ἄδος (see ἀδέω): *satiety, disgust.*

Ἀδρήστεια: a town on the Propontis, in what was afterward Mysia, B 828.

Ἀδρήστη: a handmaid of Helen, δ 123.

Ἀδρηστήνη: daughter of Adrastus, Αἰγιάλεια, E 412†.

Ἀδρηστος (διδράσκω, the 'unescapable'): (1) from Argos, fugitive to Sicily, succeeds Polybus there as king; becomes also king in Argos, harbors Tydeus, and gives him his daughter in marriage, cf. Ξ 121; his swift steed Areion, Ψ 347.—(2) son of Merops, from Percôte, founder of Adrasteia, leader of Trojan allies from thence, B 380, A 328.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, Z 37, 45, 63.—(4) a Trojan slain by Patroclus, Π 694.

ἄδρωτής (ἄδρός): *maturity, vigor*; ἄδρωτῆτα, questionable reading in Il., see ἀνδρωτής.

ἄδυτον (δύνω, 'not to be entered'): *shrine, 'holy of holies.'*

ἀθλεύω, ἀθλεύω (ἄφεθλον): *institute, or contend in, a gymnastic contest*; ἐπὶ τινι, 'in honor of' some one; for ἀθλέω, toil, Ω 734.

ἀθλιον = ἄεθλον. Also pl. *implements of combat, 'weapons,'* φ 4, 62, 117.

ἄεθλον, ἄθλον (ἄφεθ.): (1) *prize.*—(2) *prize-contest.*

ἄεθλος, ἄθλος: (1) *prize-contest*, distinguished from war, ἢ ἐν ἀέθλῳ | ἢ ἐκ καὶ ἐν πολέμῳ, Π 590.—(2) *combat* (in war), Γ 126; then 'toil,' 'hardship,' esp. of the 'labors' of Heracles, imposed by Eurystheus (Εὐρυσθέης ἄεθλοι, O 363).

ἄεθλο-φόρος, ἄθλοφόρος: *prize-winning*; only of horses.

αἰεί, αἰεί, αἰέν: *always, ever*; joined with ἀσκέλιως, ἀσφαλές, διαμπερές, ἔμμενός, μάλα, νωλεμής, συνεχής. Also αἰεῖ ἤματα πάντα.

αἰεῖδω (ἄφειδω), fut. αἰέσομαι, aor. ind. αἶσει, imp. αἶσον, inf. αἶσαι: *sing*—I. trans., παίηονα, κλέα ἀνδρῶν, 'lays of heroes,' also w. acc. of the theme of minstrelsy, μῆνιν, A 1; Ἀχαιῶν νόστον, α 326; with ὥς, θ 514;

acc. and inf., θ 516.—II. intrans., μάλ' αἶσαι, 'merrily', λίγα, καλόν (adv.); met. of the bow-string, φ 411.

ἄ-εικήη (ἄφεικής): *disfigurement*, Ω 19; ἀεικίας φαίνεν, 'exhibit unseemly behavior,' ν 308.

ἄ-εκεῖλιος, 2 and 3, = ἀεικής: 'ill-favored', ζ 242; adv., ἀεκελίως: *disgracefully.*

ἄ-εικής (ἄφεικ., Φέφοικα): *unseemly, disgraceful*; νόος οὐδὲν ἀεικής, 'a likely understanding,' οὗ τοι ἀεικής, etc.; μισθός ἀεικής, 'wretched' pay; πῆρη, 'sorry' wallet, ἀεικία ἔσσαι, 'thou art vilely clad.'

ἄ-εικίζω (ἄφεικής), ipf. αἰέκιζεν, aor. subj. αἰεκίσσῃσι, mid. αἰεκισσάμεθα, ἀεκίσσασθαι, pass. αἰεκισθήμεναι: *disfigure, maltreat, insult.*

ἄείρω, αἶρω (ἄφείρω), aor. ἤειρα and αἶρα, mid. I. αἰράμην, pass. αἶρθην (ἀερθεῖς, ἀρθεῖς), plupf. ἄωρτο, cf. ἀρ-νυμαι: *raise up, lift*; freq. w. ἐψόσε; of 'swinging' the lash (μάστιγα), of the 'carrying' capacity of ships (ἄχθος αἶραν, γ 312), 'made him light,' T 386; mid. and pass., *rise up, lift oneself*, of dust in the air, of the balance, Θ 74, of birds 'soaring,' and of horses flinging up their heels. The part. αἶράς is added to verbs by way of amplification, α 141. Of 'bringing and offering,' Z 264, esp. mid. (out of one's store), 293, ο 106.

αἶσαι: see αἰεῖδω.

ἄ-εκαζόμενος (ἄφέκων): *unwillingly, reluctantly*; w. πολλά, 'much against one's will.'

ἄ-εκήλιος (ἄφεικ.): *unwelcome*, 'woeful,' ἔργα, Σ 77†.

ἄ-έκητι (φέκητι): *against the will of*; freq. w. θεῶν.

ἄ-έκων, ἄκων, -ουσα (φέκων): *unwilling, reluctant*; 'unintentionally,' Π 264, βίη ἀέκοντα, 'by force against my will,' O 186; σὲ βίη ἀέκοντος ἀπήρα, δ 646; cf. A 430.

ἄελλα (ἄφηνι): *gust of wind, blast, squall*; of a whirlwind, Π 374.

ἄ-ελλής, ἔς (εἶλω): *dense*; κονίσσα-λος, Γ 13.

ἄελλό-πος (ἄελλα, ποῦς): *storm-footed*; of Iris, the swift messenger, cf. ποδῆνεμος. (Il.)

ἄ-ελπῆς (φέλπομαι): *unhoped for*, 'beyond hope,' ε 408†.

ἀ-ελπτέω (*be hopeless*; ἀ*Φελπτέοντες* σόον εἶναι, 'despairing of his safety,' i. e. 'recovering him safe beyond their hopes,' H 310†.

ἀε-νάων, ἀε-νάων (ἀεί, νάω): *ever-flowing*, 'never-failing,' 'perennial,' ὕδατα, ν 109†.

ἀέξω (ἀ*Φέξω*, 'wax'), only pres. and ipf.: *make to grow, increase, let grow up*, νιδόν, ν 360; mid. and pass., *grow, grow up*; μέγα πένθος, 'cherish'; ἔργον, 'prosper,' ξ 66; ἀέξετο ἱερὸν ἡμαρ, 'was waxing,' i. e. advancing toward the meridian, Ὀ 66, ι 56.

ἀ-εργίη (Ἐργον): *sloth*, ω 251†. The ι is a necessity of the rhythm.

ἀ-εργός: *slothful, idle, lazy*.

ἀερθείς, ἀερθέν: see ἀείρω.

ἀερσί-πος (ἀ*Φείρω*, πούς): *high-stepping*; epith. of horses, cf. Ψ 501.

ἄεσα (ἄ*Φεσα*), ἄεσαμεν, ἄσαμεν, ἄεπαν, inf. ἄεσαι, only aor.: *pass the night, rest*, not necessarily in sleep; νύκτα, νύκτας. (Od.)

ἀεσι-φροσύνη: *thoughtlessness*, dat. pl. 'thoughtlessly,' ο 470†.

ἀεσί-φρων (cf. φ 301 f.): *light-headed, thoughtless, silly*.

ἄζάλεος (ἄζη): *dry, withered, sere*.

Ἄζειδης: son of Zeus, Ἀκτωρ, B 513.

ἄζη, dat. from ἄζα (ἄζομαι): *dry dirt, 'rust,'* χ 184†.

ἀ-ζηχής, ἐς: *unceasing, incessant*; adverbial ἄζηχης.

ἄζομαι (act. ἄζω, Hesiod): *dry, grow dry*, 'season,' Δ 487†.

ἄζομαι, only pres. and ipf.: *dread, stand in awe of*; w. inf. Z 267, ι 478; w. μή, 'lest,' Ξ 261.

ἄηδών (ἀ*Φείδω*, the 'songstress,' κατ' ἐξοχήν): *nightingale*. In the Homeric legend the daughter of Pandareus, wife of Zethus of Thebes, mother of Itylus, whom she slew by mistake, τ 518† ff. See Ἴτυλος.

ἀ-ηθέσσω (ἀθητής, ἡθος): *be unaccused to*; w. gen., K 493†.

ἄημι (ἄ*Φημι*), 3 du. ἄητον, inf. ἄηναι, ἄημεναι, part. ἀέντες, ipf. ἄη, ἀει, pass. ἀήμενος: *blow, of wind*; (λέων) ὕμενος καὶ ἀήμενος, 'buffeted by wind' and rain, ζ 131; met. δίχα . . . θῦμός ἄητο, 'wavered,' Φ 386.

ἄήρ, ἡέρος: *the lower, denser atmosphere*, distinguished from αἶθήρ, 'sky';

hence 'vapor,' 'mist,' 'cloud,' esp. as means of rendering invisible, Γ 381.

ἄήσυλος = αἰσυλος, E 876†.

ἄήτης (ἄ*Φημι*): *wind*, ι 139; mostly pl. w. ἀνέμοιο, Ζεφύροιο, ἀνέμων, *blast, breeze*.

ἄητο: see ἄημι.

ἄητος: word of doubtful meaning, *stormy, impetuous* (if from ἄημι); ἄητον θάσος, Φ 395†.

ἀ-θάνατος (the *ā* is a necessity of the dactylic rhythm): *deathless, immortal*; also as subst., opp. βροτοί, θνητοί, ἄνδρες; said of 'imperishable' possessions of the gods, δ 79, B 447; ἀθάνατον κακόν (Charybdis), μ 118.

ἀ-θαπτος (θάπτω): *unburied*.

ἀ-θεεῖ (θεός), adv.: *without god*; οὐκ ἀθεεῖ ὄδ' ἀνήρ . . . ἡκει (i. e. 'he is a godsend to us'), said in mockery, σ 353†.

ἀ-θεμίστιος (θέμις): *lawless, unrighteous, wicked*; ἀθεμίστια εἰδέναι, foster 'godless thoughts.'

ἀ-θέμιστος = ἀθεμίστιος, ι 106, cf. 112; opp. ἐναίσιμος, ρ 363.

ἀθερίζω, ipf. ἀθερίζον: *disregard, despise*; always w. neg.; opp. μεγαλίζομαι, ψ 174.

ἀ-θέσφατος (θεός, φημί, 'not to be said even by a god'): *unspeakable, indescribable, immense, prodigious* (of quality or quantity); γαῖα, θάλασσα, ὄμβρος, νύξ, and even οἶνος, οἶτος.

Ἀθήναι, Ἀθήνη (η 80): *Athens*, B 546, 549, γ 278, 307.

Ἀθηναίη, Ἀθήνη: the goddess *Athena*, ἀγελείη, Ἀλαλκομενής, γλαυκῶπις, ἐρυσίπολις, εὐπλόκαμος, ἡύκομος, λαοσσός, λιτίς, πολύβουλος; cf. Ἀρτυτώνη, Τριτογένεια, esp. Παλλάς. Fosters the arts, ζ 232, ψ 160, esp. domestic and feminine accomplishments, ι 390, β 116; as a goddess of war, she protects cities (Ἀλαλκομενής), and is the especial patron of Odysseus.

Ἀθηναῖος: *Athenian*, B 551, etc.

Ἀθήνη: see Ἀθηναίη, Ἀθηναίη.

ἀθρη-λοιγός (ἀθήρ, λοιγός): *chaff-destroyer*, designation of a winnowing-shovel in Teiresias' prophecy to Odysseus, λ 128, ψ 275.

ἀθλεύω (= ἀθλέω): see ἀεθλεύω.

ἀθλέω (ἀθλος), only aor. part. ἀθλήσας: *wrestle, toil, labor*.

ἄθλητήρ: *fighter*, δ 164†, cf. δ 159 f.

ἄθλος: see ἄεθλος.

ἄθλοφόρος: see ἀεθλοφόρος.

Ἀθῶς, ὦν: *Athos*, Ξ 229†, the mt. terminating the promontory of Acte in Chalcidice, now Monte Santo.

ἀθρέω, only aor. ἀθρήσειε, ἀθρήσαι: *gaze, look*, in the effort to see something, then *descry*; abs. and w. εἰς, K 11; also w. acc., M 391.

ἀθρόος, ἀθρόος, only pl.: (all) together, *in crowds*; freq. ἀθρόα πάντα.

ἄ-θυμος: *spiritless, despondent*, κ 463†.

ἀθύρμα (ἀθύρω): *plaything, toy, trinket*.

ἀθύρω: *play, sport*; ἀθύρων, O 364†.

Ἄθως: see Ἀθῶς.

αἰ, αἵ: *if, if only, whether*; conjunction, used in conditional clauses, and in the expression of a wish; always with *κέ, κέν* (never *άν*), or *γάρ*, and never separated from these particles by another particle (εἰ δέ κε, never αἰ δέ κε).—I. conditional, regularly foll. by subj., rarely by opt. (H 387, ν 389). Here belongs the so-called 'interrogative' use, as *πειρήσομαι αἰ κε τύχωμι*, E 279.—II. optative, to express a wish, 'would that,' αἰ γάρ, or αἰ γάρ δή w. opt., generally referring to fut. time, but sometimes of an unfulfilled wish in pres. time (H 132); foll. by inf., η 311, ω 376.

αἶα: *earth, land*; πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν, 'the world over.'

Αἶαιος, only fem. Αἶαίη: *Aeaeae*.—(1) *νῆσος*, the home of Circe (see μ 3 f., 9), a fabulous isle, located by the Romans at Circeii, near Terracina.—(2) the goddess Circe herself, sister of Aeëtes (see κ 137).

Αἰακίδης: *descendant of Aeacus*; (1) his son, Peleus, II 15.—(2) his grandson, Achilles, B 860.

Αἰακός: son of Zeus and Aegina, grandfather of Achilles, Φ 189.

Αἶας: *Αἶαξ*.—(1) *Τελαμώνιος*, *Τελαμωνιάδης, μέγας*, 'the greater,' son of Telamon from Salamis, half-brother of Teucer; second only to Achilles in prowess, λ 550 f.—(2) *Ὀϊλιάδης*, *Ὀϊλῆος ταχὺς Αἶας, μείων*, 'the lesser,' Oileus' son, leader of Locrians, his death, δ 499.—The two heroes are often coupled in dual or pl., e.g. Αἶαντε δύνω, *θεράποντες Ἀρήος*, 'the Ajaxes.'

Αἰγαί (cf. αἰγιαλός): a town in Achaea, seat of worship of Poseidon, Θ 203.

Αἰγαίων (cf. αἰγίς): epithet of Briareus, A 404†.

αἰγανή: a light *hunting-spear, javelin*, ι 156; thrown for amusement, B 774, δ 626; also used in war, Π 589 ff.

Αἰγείδης: *son of Aegeus*, Theseus, A 265†.

αἰγίος, αἰγίος (αἶξ): *of a goat*; 'of goat's milk,' or 'goatskin,' τυρός, ἀσκός, *κυνήη*.

αἰγίρος: *black poplar*; as tree in the lower world, κ 510.

αἰγίος = αἰγίος, ἀσκός, ι 196†.

Αἰγιάλεια: daughter of Adrastus, wife of Diomed, E 412†.

αἰγιαλός: *beach, strand*.

Αἰγιαλός ('Coast-land'): (1) a district in N. Peloponnesus, afterward Achaea, B 575†.—(2) a town in Paphlagonia, B 855†.

αἰγίβοτος (βόσκω): *fed upon by goats*; as subst., *goat-pasture*, ν 246.

αἰγίλιψ: *precipitous*; πέτρη, I 15, Π 4.

Αἰγίλιψ: a district, or island, under the rule of Odysseus, B 633†.

Αἰγίνα: an island in the Saronic gulf, still bearing its ancient name, B 562†.

Αἰγιον (cf. Αἰγιαλός): a town in Achaea, afterward the capital of the Achaeae league, B 574†.

αἰγί-οχος (ἔχω): *aegis-holding*, epith. of Zeus.

αἰγίς (originally emblematic of the 'storm-cloud,' cf. ἐπαιγίζω): the *aegis*, a terrific shield borne by Zeus, or at his command by Apollo or by Athena, to excite tempests and spread dismay among men; the handiwork of Hephaestus; adorned with a hundred golden tassels, and surmounted by the Gorgon's head and other figures of horror, E 738, B 448.

Αἰγισθος: son of Thyestes, and cousin of Agamemnon. As paramour of Clytaemnestra, he murders Agamemnon, and after ruling seven years over Mycenae, is himself killed by Orestes, γ 196, δ 512 ff., λ 409.

αἶγλη: *radiance, gleam*; of daylight, ζ 45; of sun and moon; of weapons, B 458.

αἰγλήεις: *radiant, resplendent*, epith. of Olympus.

αἰγυπιός: *vulture*; with ὄρνις, II 59.

Αἰγύπτιος (in cases ending w. a long syllable, read w. synizesis, as Αἰγυπτῖον): (1) *Egyptian*; as subst., δ 83. — (2) *Aegyptius*, an old man of Ithaca, β 15.

Αἴγυπτος: (1) *Egypt*, δ 355. — (2) Homeric name of the river Nile, δ 477; w. ποταμός, ξ 258. — Αἴγυπτόνδε, δ 483, ξ 246.

αἰδέο: see αἰδέομαι.

αἰδέομαι, αἰδομαι (αἰδώς), pr. imp. αἰδέο, 1pf. αἰδέο, fut. αἰδέσ(σ)ομαι, aor. mid. ᾗδεσάμην and αἰδεσάμην, pass. ᾗδεσθην, αἰδέσθην, 3 pl. αἰδέσθην: *feel shame, regard, or mercy* (from moral or humane scruples, toward oneself or others, even toward inferiors); τινά, *respect, have regard for, stand abashed before*, A 23, γ 96; w. inf., *scruple, be ashamed, from modesty, or from motives of propriety, good-taste, etc.*, ξ 146, σ 184; αἰδομένων, 'self-respecting' (opp. φευγόντων), E 531.

αἰδηλος: *destructive, destroying*; 'pestilent,' E 880, χ 165. — adv. αἰδήλως, Φ 220.

Ἄιδης, Αἰδωνεύς (root *Fiδ*, god of the *unseen* world), gen. Ἄϊδᾶο, Αἰδεω, Ἄιδος, dat. Ἄϊδι, Ἄϊδῃ, Αἰδωνῇ, acc. Ἄϊδην: *Hades*; ἐνέροιαι ἀνάσσειν, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, κρατερὸς πολάρτης, πελώριος, κλυτόπωλος, ἰφθίμος, στυγερός. Freq. Ἄιδος δόμον εἰσω, ἐν δόμοις, etc.; often only Ἄϊδούσδε, εἰς or ἐν Ἄιδος (sc. δόμον, δόμῳ).

αἰδοῖος (αἰδώς): (1) *modest, bashful*, ρ 578. — (2) *honored, respected*, of those who by their relationship, position, or circumstances have a claim to deference or merciful treatment, as the gods, kings, suppliants, mendicants, and the 'housekeeper' (ταμῆν). — As subst. neut. pl. αἰδοῖα, 'the parts of shame,' 'privy parts,' N 568f. — Adv., αἰδοίως ἀπέπεμπον, 'with due honor,' 'fitting escort,' τ 243.

αἰδομαι: see αἰδέομαι.

Αἰδος, Ἄϊδόςδε: see Ἄϊδης.

αἰδρεία: *ignorance*; αἰδρείῃσι νόοιο, i. e. 'unwillingly,' λ 262.

ἄ-ιδρις (Ἰδρις): *ignorant, unacquainted with* (τινός), witless, Γ 219.

αἰδώς, οὐς: *shame* (restraint), re-

gard, respect, mercy (see αἰδέομαι); 'scruple,' αἰδῶ καὶ νέμειν, N 122 (cf. O 561), αἰδῶς | καὶ δέος, O 657; 'diffidence,' γ 14; in reproach, αἰδῶς! 'for shame,' II 422, E 787; w. acc. and inf., 'it's over bold,' γ 22; equiv. to αἰδοῖον, 'that hide thy nakedness,' B 262.

αἰέ, αἰέν: see αἰέ.

αἰει-γενέτης: *immortal, eternal*.

αἰει-νάων: see αἰει-νάων.

αἰετός: *eagle*; the 'bird of Jove,' and 'most perfect' bird of omen, Ω 310 f., Θ 247.

αἰζηλος: *unseen*; τὸν μὲν (δράκοντα) αἰζηλον θῆκεν θεός, 'put out of sight,' B 318f. (v. l. ἀρίζηλον).

αἰζής, αἰζήλος: *vigorous*; with ἀνὴρ, and as subst. (μ 440); esp. pl., θαλεροί, ἀρηθροὶ αἰζήροί, 'lusty,' 'doughty youths.'

Αἰήτης: son of Helius and Perse, brother of Circe, holder of the golden fleece won by the Argonauts, μ 70.

αἰήτος: epith. of Hephaestus, πέλωρ αἰήτον, 'terrible,' 'puffing' (if from αἴμι), Σ 410f. By some thought to be the same word as αἴτος.

αἰθαλόεις, εσσα, εν (αἶθω): *smoky, sooty*; μέλαθρον, μέγαρον, B 415, χ 239; κόνης, 'grimy' dust (opp. πολίος), ω 316, Σ 23.

αἶθε: particle of wishing, 'Would that,' 'Oh, that,' more common in Homer than εἴθε. Foll. by opt., or by ὥφελον and inf.

Αἶθη: name of a mare, 'Sorrel' ('Fire-bug'), Ψ 295.

αἰθήρ: the upper air, or *sky, aethēr*; αἰθέρι ναίων, of Zeus, dweller in the heavens; more exactly conceived as having οὐρανός beyond it, B 458; separated from the lower αἴθρ by the clouds, as Hera in O 20 swings ἐν αἰθέρι καὶ νεφέλῃσιν.

Αἰθίκες: a tribe dwelling near Mt. Pindus, B 744f.

Αἰθίοπες (αἶθω, the 'swarthy'), acc. ἡας: *Aethiopians*, a pious folk, loved and visited by the gods, dwelling on the borders of Oceanus, in two divisions, east and west, α 22 ff.

αἰθόμενος: *burning, blazing*.

αἴθουσα: *portico, corridor*. We distinguish two αἴθουσαι, an outer and an inner, see plate III. at end of vol-

ume.—(1) the outer (αἶθ. ἀνλῆς, φ 390, ν 176, χ 449), on either side of the vestibule, entering the court.—(2) the inner (αἶθ. δώματος), leading from the court into the house; this one served as a sleeping-place for guests (γ 399, δ 297), and was roofed.

αἶθος (αἶθω): *gleaming, sparkling; χαλκός, οἶνος*; 'red,' of smoke mingled with flame, κ 152.

αἶθρη (cf. αἶθήρ): *clear sky, serenity.*

Αἶθρη: mother of Theseus, follows Helen as captive to Troy, Γ 144.

αἶθρη-γενέτης, αἶθρηγενής: *aether-born, Boreas.*

αἶθρος: *cold, frost.*

αἶθνια: *water-hen.*

αἶθων: *shining, tawny*; of metal (Δ 485), and of horses, cattle, eagle, and lion.

Αἶθων: (1) a name assumed by Odysseus, τ 183.—(2) name of a horse, Θ 185; see Αἶθη.

αἶκ': see αἶ (κε).

αἶκη (αἶσσω): *darting; τόξων αἶκάς*, 'whizzing bow-shots,' Ο 709†.

αἶκώς (= αἰκώς): *ignominiously*, X 336†.

αἶμα: *blood, bloodshed, carnage*; of relationship, race (γενεῖ) καὶ αἶμα, Z 211, T 105.

αἶμασιή: *thorn-bush*; αἶμασιᾶς λέγειν, 'gather hedge-brush,' σ 359 and ω 224.

αἶματόεις, εσσα, εν: *bloody, bleeding*; met. ἡματα, πόλεμος.

Αἰμονίδης: son of Aemon, Laerces, P 467†.

Αἰμονίδης: son of Haemon, Macon, from Thebes, Δ 394†.

αἶμο-φόρυκτος (φορύσσω): *recking with blood*; κρέα, ν 348†.

αἰμύλιος: *whedding, winning*, α 56†.

αἰμων: *skilled in*, w. gen., E 496†.

Αἰμων: a comrade of Nestor, Δ 296†.

αἰν-αρέτης (αἰνός, ἀρετή), only voc. **αἰναρέτη**: *woful-valorous*, of Achilles' misdirection of his might from the battle-field to the nursing of his wrath, Η 31†.

Αἰνεῖας, gen. Αἰνεῖαο, Αἰνεῖω: *Aeneas*, son of Anchises and Aphrodite, ruler of the Dardanians, by his descent from Tros, a relative of Priam (see Υ 230-240), with whom he was at feud, B

820, N 460; held in the highest honor by the Trojans, E 467, Δ 58; destined to rule over the Trojan race, Υ 307.

αἰνέω (αἶνος), fut. αἰνήσω, aor. ἤνησα: *praise, commend, approve.*

αἰνίζομαι = αἰνέω, N 374 and Θ 487.

Αἶνιος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210†.

Αἰνόθεν: *from Aenus* (in Thrace), Δ 520†.

αἰνόθεν (αἰνός, = ἐκ τοῦ αἰνοῦ): adv. used for emphatic repetition, αἰνόθεν αἰνώς (*direst of the dire*), Η 97†; cf. οἰόθεν οἶος, 39.

αἰνό-μορος (μόρος): *dire-fated.*

αἰνο-παθής (πάσχω): *dire-suffering*, 'poor sufferer,' σ 201†.

αἶνος: *praise, eulogy.*

αἰνός: *dread, dreadful, dire*; either with full force and seriousness of meaning, or colloquially and hyperbolically; αἰνότατε Κρονίδη, 'horrid,' A 552 (cf. Θ 423), αἰνώς ἔοικας κείνῳ, 'terribly' like him, α 208.—Adv., αἰνότατον, αἰνά, αἰνώς. τί νύ σ' ἔτρεφον αἰνά τεκοῦσα (since I bore thee 'to sorrow'), A 414, cf. 418, αἰνώϊ κακά εἵματα ('shocking' bad clothes), ρ 24.

αἰνυμαι, only pres., and ipf. αἰνυτο: *take*; met. πόθος αἰνυται, 'I am seized with' longing, ξ 144.

αἰνώς: see αἰνός.

αἶξ, αἰγός, dat. pl. αἶγαι: *goat.*

αἶξασκον: see αἶσσω.

Αἰολίδης: son of Aeolus, see Κρηθεύς, Σίσυφος.

Αἰολίη, νῆσος: the Aeolian isle, residence of Aeolus, lord of winds, κ 1 ff.

αἰόλλω (αἰόλος): *turn quickly*; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα, ν 27†.

αἰολο-θώρηξ: *with glancing cuirass.*

αἰολο-μίτρης (μίτρη): *with glancing belt of mail*, E 707.

αἰολό-πῶλος: *with glancing (swift) steeds*, Γ 185†, cf. T 404.

αἰόλος: *quick-moving, lively*; of wasps (μέσον, 'at the waist'), gad-fly ('darting'), serpent ('squirming'), worms ('wriggling'); then *glancing, shimmering*, of lively (changeable) colors, esp. metallic, E 295, Η 222.

Αἰόλος, gen. Αἰόλοο, κ 36, 60: (1) son of Ippotas, and lord of winds, κ 2.—(2) father of Sisyphus, Z 154.

Αἵπεια: a town on the Messenian gulf, I 152, 294.

αἰπεινός, αἰπήεις (εσσα), αἰπός: see αἰπός.

αἰπόλιον: herd of goats, herd.

αἰπόλος (αἰζ, πέλωμαι): goat-herd, herder.

Αἰπύ: a town subject to Nestor, B 592†.

αἰπύς, εἶα, ύ: steep, towering; of mountains, towns (here esp. the form αἰπεινός), streams with steep banks (αἰπὰ ῥέεθρα, Θ 369, Φ 9, cf. 10), a noose 'hung high,' λ 278; met. πόνος, 'arduous'; ὄλεθρος, 'utter,' etc.; αἰπύ οἱ ἐσσεῖται, he will find it 'steep,' N 317.

Αἰπύτιος: of Aepyrtus, progenitor of a royal line in Arcadia, B 604†.

αἰρέω, fut. -ήσω, aor. εἶλον, ἔλον (Fέλον), iter. ἔλεσκον, mid. αἰρεύμενοι, αἰρήσομαι, εἰλόμην, ἐλόμην: I. act., take, 'grasp,' 'seize' (freq. w. part. gen.), 'capture,' 'overtake' in running; of receiving prizes (Ψ 779), embracing (λ 205), putting on ('donning') garments (ρ 58), 'taking up' a story at some point (θ 500); γαῖαν ὀδᾶξ ἔλεῖν, 'bite the dust,' freq. of hitting in combat and esp. euphemistic, ἔλεν, he 'slew'; met. of feelings, χόλος αἰρεῖ με, ἵμερος, δέος, etc., so ὕπνος.—II. mid., take as one's own, to or for oneself, choose; of taking food, robbing or stripping another, taking an oath from one (τινός, δ 746, τινί, X 119); also met., ἀλκιμον ἦτορ, φιλότητα ἐλέσθαι, Π 282.

Ἄ-ἱρος (Fίρος): Ἴρος Ἄϊρος, 'Irus un-Irused,' σ 73†, cf. 6 f.

αἰρω: see αἰέρω.

Ἄ-ἱς: see Ἀΐδης.

αἶσα: allotted share, or portion, lot, term of life, destiny; prov. ἐν καρδῆς αἴσῃ (cf. Att. ἐν οὐδενός μερεῖ); κατ' αἶσαν, 'as much as was my due,' οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, Z 333; ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἶσαν, P 321; ὁμῇ πεπρωμένος αἴσῃ, O 209.

Αἴσηπος: (1) son of Abarbarea and Bucolion, Z 21†.—(2) name of a river emptying into the Propontis, near Cyzicus.

αἶσθω (ἀFίω, 2), only pres. and ipf. αἶσθε: breathe out; θῦμόν, of giving up the ghost, Π 468 and λ 403.

αἶσιμος (αἶσα): destined, due, suitable, right; αἶσιμον ἦεν, αἶσιμον ἦμαρ, day 'of destiny,' αἶσιμα εἰδέναι, 'righteous thoughts,' pers., φρένας αἰσίμη ἦσθα, ψ 14.

αἶσιος (αἶσα): auspicious, opportune, Ω 376†.

αἶσσω (ā except ὑπαίξει, Φ 126), aor. ἤξα (αἶξω, αἶξαι, αἶξας), αἶξασκον, mid. aor. αἶξασθαι, pass. ἤχθην, αἶχθήτην: speed, dart, spring; of persons, animals, birds flying, and of inanimate things (arrows, a beam of light, 'fluttering' mane of horses); of the shades of the dead 'flitting' to and fro; freq. the part. w. another verb of motion, βῆ αἶξᾶσα, αἶξαντε πετέσθην, O 150, and conversely, ἤξε πέτεσθαι, 'darted away' in flight, Φ 247; often of hostile movements, ἀντίος αἶξας, φασγάνῃ, 'with his sword,' etc.; met., of the mind, νόος ἀνέρος, O 80 (cf. πτέρον ἢ νύημα, η 36).

ἄ-ιστος (Fιδεῖν): unseen; οἷχέρ' ἄ-ιστος, ἄπιστος, α 242; καὶ κέ μ' ἄιστον ἐμβάλε πόντῳ, 'to be seen no more.'

αἰστώ (ἄFιστος): put out of sight, annihilate; αἰστώθησαν, vanished, κ 259.

αἰσῆτήρ: see αἰσῆμητήρ.

Αἰσῆτης: (1) father of Antenor, B 793.—(2) father of Alcathous, N 427.

αἰσυλό-εργος: evil-doing, v. l. for δβρυμέρογος, E 403†.

αἰσυλος: evil, neut. pl. with ῥέξιν, μῦθήσασθαι.

Αἰσύμηθεν: from Aesyne, in Thrace, Θ 304†.

αἰσῆμητης: princely, dat. Ω 347†, v. l. αἰσῆμητηρι.

αἰσῆμητήρ: umpire, θ 258†.

Αἶσυμνος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 303†.

αἶσχος, εος: (1) ugliness.—(2) disgrace, reproach, outrage; αἶσχος, λώβη τε (σ 225), αἶσχα καὶ ὀνείδεα (I' 342), αἶσχε' ἀκούω (Z 524), αἶσχα πόλλ' ὀρώων (α 229).

αἰσchrός, comp. neut. αἶσχιον, sup. αἶσχιστος: (1) ugly, B 216.—(2) disgraceful, insulting, outrageous.—Adv. αἶσchrῶς.

αἰσchrύνω (αἶσχος), aor. ᾗσchrυνε, perf. pass. ᾗσchrῦμένος: I. act., disfigure, then disgrace, insult; ἀπετήν, 'tarnish' the fame of my prowess, Ψ 571.—II.

mid., *be ashamed of*, or to do or say anything disgraceful.

Αἴσων: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Jason, and king in Ioleus, λ 259.

αἰτέω, fut. -ήσω, aor. part. -ήσασα: *ask, demand, beg, sue for*; abs., of a mendicant, σ 49; freq. *τινά τι*, w. inf. Z 176, acc. and inf. (ἤτέομεν δὲ θεὸν φῆναι τέρας), γ 173.

αἰτιάσθαι: see αἰτίαομαι.

αἰτίαομαι (αἴτιος), resolved forms constantly, inf. αἰτιάσθαι, opt. αἰτιώω, ὦτο, ipf. ἠτιάσθε, ἠτιώοντο: *accuse*; οἷον δὴ νῦ θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιώονται, 'how mortals do bring charges against the gods!' α 32.

αἰτίξω (stronger than αἰτέω): *beg, importune*. (Od.)

αἴτιος (αἰτιά): *to blame, guilty*; οὐ τί μοι αἰτιοὶ εἰσιν, 'I have no fault to find with them,' A 153, so β 87.

αἰτιώονται, αἰτιώομαι: see αἰτίαομαι.

Αἰτώλιος, Αἰτωλός: *Aetolian*.

αἰχμάξω: *wield the lance*; αἰχμᾶς αἰχμάσσουσι, Δ 324†.

αἰχμή: *point of lance, lance, spear*.

αἰχμητής, αἰχμητα (E 197): *spearman, warrior*; freq. implying bravery, with ἀνδρῶν, Γ 49.

αἶψα: *forthwith, at once, directly*; αἶψα δ' ἔπειτα, αἶψα μάλα, αἶψα καὶ ὀτραλέως. αἶψά τε, *speedily*, in general statements, τ 221.

αἰψηρός (αἶψα): *quick(ly)*, used with the sense of the adv.; λῦσεν δ' ἀγορὴν αἰψηρὴν, T 276, β 257; αἰψηρὸς δὲ κόρος, 'soon' comes, δ 103.

1. **αἰώ** (ἄφω), only pres. and ipf. αἰών: (1) *hear*; abs., and w. gen. or ace. — (2) *mark, perceive*, never inconsistently with the sense of *hearing*, πληγῆς αἰόντες, the horses hear the lash as well as feel the stroke, Δ 532. — οὐκ αἰέεις (= ἀκούεις); or, sometimes, 'markest thou not?' 'remarkest,' O 248, α 298.

2. **αἰώ** (cf. ἄφηνι): *breathe out*; φίλον αἰὼν ἦτορ, 'was (near) breathing my last,' O 252†.

αἰών, ὦνος (cf. α ε ν υ μ), m., fem. X 58: *lifetime, life*.

ἀκάκητα: *deliverer*; epith. of Hermes, H 185 and ω 10.

ἀκαλα - ρρέιτης (ἀκαλός): *gently-flowing*; epith. of Oceanus, H 422 and τ 434.

ἀ-κάμᾱς, αντος (κάμνω): *untiring*.

Ἀκαμᾱς: (1) son of Antenor and Theano, a leader of Dardanians, Ξ 478.

— (2) son of Eussōrus, a leader of Thracians, Z 8.

ἀ-κάματος = ἀκάμᾱς, epith. of fire.

ἀκανθα (root ακ): *thistle*, pl. ε 328†.

Ἀκαστος: king of Dulichium, ξ 336†.

ἀκαχίατο, ἀκαχεῖν, ἀκαχῆσω, ἀκαχημένος: see ἀκαχιζω.

ἀκαχιζω (root αχ), aor. ἤκαχε, ἀκαχεῖν, and ἀκάχησε, mid. ἀκαχιζομαι, pf. ἀκάχημαι, 3 pl. ἀκηχέδαται, part. also ἀκηχεμένη, ai, inf. ἀκαχῆσθαι, plur. 3 pl. ἀκαχίατο, aor. ἀκάχοντο, -οιτο: *distress, grieve*, π 432, Ψ 223; mid., *be distressed, grieve*, with causal gen. or dat., θανόντι, 'were he dead,' α 236; ἀκαχημένοι ἦτορ, 'with aching hearts'; θῆμῳ, Z 486. Cf. ἄχος, ἀχέω, ἀχέωμαι.

ἀκαχμένος (root ακ): *sharpened, pointed*; ἔγχος ἀκαχμένον ὄξει χαλκῷ 'tipped with sharp point of bronze,' πελεκὸς ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἀκ., 'double-edged' axe, ε 235.

ἀκάχοιτο: see ἀκαχιζω.

ἀκέομαι, ἀκείομαι, ἀκειόμενος, aor. ἤκεσάμην (imp. ἀκείσαι): *heal*; νῆας, 'repair,' ξ 383; met. of thirst ('slake'), troubles ('make good'), N 115, κ 69.

ἀ-κερσε - κόμης (κείρω, κόμη): *with unshorn hair*; Φοῖβος, Υ 39†.

ἀκεσμα (ἀκείομαι): *means of healing*, 'alleviating,' ὀδυνῶν, O 394†.

Ἀκεσσάμενος: a king of Thrace, father of Periboea, Φ 142†.

ἀκεστός (ἀκείομαι): *curable*; ἀκεσταὶ τοι φρένες ἐσθλῶν, 'can be mended,' N 115†.

ἀκέων (cf. ἀκήν), mostly as adv. and indecl., but ἀκέουσα, ἀκείοντα, ἀκείοντε: *in silence, still, quiet(ly)*.

ἀ-κήδεστος (κηδέω): *uncared-for*, i. e. of the dead, 'unburied,' Z 60; adv. ἀκηδέστως, *pitilessly*.

ἀ-κηδέω (ἀκηδέης); aor. ἀκήδεσεν: *be neglectful, neglect*.

ἀ-κηδής, ἐς (κηδός): *uncaring, unfeeling*, Φ 123, ρ 319; *free from care*, Ω 526; pass *neglected*, esp. 'unburied.'

ἀ-κήλητος (κηλέω): *not to be charmed*, 'proof against enchantment,' νόος, κ 329†.

ἀκήν: adv. *silent*, with ἴσαν, ἔσαν, ἀκήν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ, 'were hushed' in silence, π 393.

ἀ-κηράσιος = ἀκήρατος, ι 205†.

ἀ-κήρατος: *untouched, pure.*

1. ἀ-κήριος (κήρ): *unharméd.*

2. ἀ-κήριος (κήρ): (1) *dead.* — (2) *spiritless, cowardly*; δέος, E 812.

ἀκηχέδαται, ἀκηχέαται, ἀκηχεμένη: see ἀκαχίζω.

ἀκιδνός, only comp. ἀκιδνότερος: *insignificant*; οὐδὲν ἀκιδνότερον γαῖα τρέφει ἀνθρώποιο, nothing 'more frail,' σ 130. (Od.) [(Od.)

ἀ-κίκυς (κίκυς): *strengthless, feeble.*

ἀ-κίχητος (κίχῶν): *unattainable*; ἀκίχητα διώκων, P 75†.

ἀ-κλαυτος (κλαίω): *unwept, tearless.*

ἀ-κλεής, ἐς, ἀκληής, ἀκλειής (κλέος), acc. sing. ἀκλεᾶ or ἀκλέᾱ, nom. pl. ἀκληεῖς: *inglorious*, adv. ἀκλεῖς αὐτῶς, 'all so ingloriously,' H 100. — Adv. ἀκλειῶς.

ἀ-κληρος (κλήρος): *portionless*, λ 490†.

ἀκμή (root ακ): *edge*, in the prov. ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἵσταται ἀκμῆς, K 173†.

ἀκμηνός (ἀκμή): *full-grown*, Ψ 191†.

ἀκμηνος: *without taste (of food or drink)*; only in T.

ἀ-κμῆς, ἦτος (κάμνω): *unwearied*, only pl. (Il.)

ἀκμό-θετον (ἄκμων, τίθημι): *anvil-block.*

ἄκμων, ονος: *anvil.*

ἄκνηστις: *backbone*, κ 161†.

ἀ-κοίτης (κοίτη): *husband, consort, spouse.*

ἀ-κοιτις, acc. pl. ἀκοιτίς: *wife, consort.*

ἄκολος: *morsel*, pl. ρ 222†.

ἀ-κομιστή (κομίζω), ἱ from the necessity of the rhythm: *want of care*, φ 284†.

ἀκοντίζω (ἄκων), aor. ἀκόντισ(σ)α: *hurl the javelin, hurl*; δοῦρα, δουρί.

ἀκοντιστής: *javelin-thrower, javelin-hurling*, as adj. II 328.

ἀκοντιστής: *contest of the dart*, Ψ 622.

ἀ-κόρητος (κορέννυμι): *insatiate*, w. gen.

ἄκος (ἄέομαι): *cure, remedy.*

ἄ-κοσμος: *disorderly*, B 213†.

ἀκοστώ (ἀκοστή): *eat barley*; only aor. part., στατὸς ἵππος, ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ

φάτνῃ, 'well fed at the grain-crib,' Z 506 and O 263.

ἀκουάζομαι: *listen with delight*, ἀουδοῦ, 'to the bard'; δαυτός ἀκουάζεσθον ἐμεῖο, 'hear from me the glad call to the feast,' Δ 343.

ἀκουή: *hearing*; μετὰ πατρός ἀκουήν, 'to hear tidings' of father; ἔκαθεν δέ τε γίγνεται ἀκουή, 'can be heard' afar, II 634.

ἄ-κουρος (κουρος): *without male heir*, η 64†.

ἀκούω, ipf. ἤκουον, mostly ἄκουον, (mid. ἀκούετο, Δ 331), fut. ἀκούσομαι, aor. ἤκουσα, mostly ἀκουσα: *hear*; hence 'listen,' 'give ear to,' 'obey'; abs., or w. acc. of thing, gen. of person, (dat. of advantage, II 516), sometimes gen. of thing; foll. by participle, gen., Ω 490, α 289, rarely acc. H 129; inf., Z 386; 'Ἀτρεΐδην ἀκούετε, ὥς ἦλθε (i. e. ὥς Ἀτρεΐδης ἦλθε), γ 193.

ἀ-κράντος (κραίανω): *unfulfilled, unaccomplished.*

ἄκρ-ᾄής, ἐός (ἄκρος, ἄφηνι): *sharp-blowing*, of favorable winds. (Od.)

ἄκρη (ἄκρος): *summit, promontory, cape*; κατ' ἄκρης, 'from on high'; μέγα κύμα, ε 313 (ingens a vertice pontus); then 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly' (ᾤλετο, ἐλέιν, O 557).

ἄκρηθεν: see κατὰκρηθεν.

ἄ-κρητος (κερανῦμι): *unmixed, pure.*

ἄκρις, ἴδος: *locust*, pl., Φ 12†.

ἄκρις, ιος (ἄκρος): *mountain-top*, only pl., 'heights.' (Od.)

Ἀκρισιῶνη: *daughter of Acrisius*, Danaë, Ξ 319†.

ἄ-κριτό-μῦθος: *indiscriminate in speech*; Thersites, 'endless babbler,' B 246 (cf. 213, 796); of dreams, 'mazy,' τ 560.

ἄ-κριτος (κρίνω): *unseparated, undecided, confused, endless*; τύμβος (undistinguished, i. e. common to many dead), νεέκα, ἄχεια, μῦθοι. — Adv., ἄκριτον, 'unceasingly.'

ἄκριτό-φυλλος (φύλλον): *dense with leaves or foliage*, B 868†.

ἄκρο-κελαινιάω (κελαινός): *only part., with darkling surface*, Φ 249†.

ἄκρό-κομος (κόμη): *with hair done up at the crown of the head*, Δ 533†.

ἄκρον, subst.: *point, promontory, summit.* — Adv., see ἄκρος.

Ἀκρόνεως (ναῦς): name of a Phaeacian, θ 111.

ἄκρο-πόλις: *citadel*, only in Od. In Il., separated, ἄκρη πόλις.

ἄκρο-πόλος (πέλομαι), only dat. pl.: *lofty*.

ἄκρο-πόρος (πείρω): *with piercing point*, acc. pl., γ 463†.

ἄκρος (root ακ), sup. ἀκρότατος: *utmost, topmost, highest, at the top, end, edge, or surface of* (summus); πόλις ἄκρη, ἄκρη πόλις, 'upper city' (= ἀκρό-πολις); κατ' ἄκρης, see ἄκρη.—Adv. ἄκρον, 'along the top,' Υ 229.

Ἀκταίη: a Nereid, Σ 41†.

1. ἄκτῆ: *meal, corn*; always with ἀλφίτου, or Δημήτερος.

2. ἄκτῆ: *shore*, esp. rocky and jutting parts, ἀπορρώγες, προβλήτες.

ἄκτῆμων (κτῆμα): *without possession*, with gen.

ἄκτις, ἵνος, only dat. pl., ἀκτίσιν, ἀκτίνεσι: *ray, beam of the sun*.

Ἀκτορίδης: *descendant of Actor*, Echeclus, II 189†.

Ἀκτορίς: an attendant of Penelope, ψ 228†.

Ἀκτορίων: *son of Actor*; there were twins, Ἀκτορίωνε, called also Μολίωνε after their mother Molione, Δ 750.

Ἀκτωρ: (1) son of Azeus, B 513.—

(2) father of Menoetius, Δ 785, II 14.

—(3) son of Phorbas, brother of Augias, and father of the Ἀκτορίωνε.—

(4) father of Echeclus.

ἄκυλος: *edible acorn, sweet acorn*, κ 242†.

ἄκωκῆ (root ακ): *point of a weapon*.

ἄκων, οντος (root ακ): *javelin, dart*.

ἄκων: see ἄέκων.

ἄλα-δε: *seaward, into the sea*; with εἰς, κ 351.

ἀλάλημαι: see ἀλάομαι.

ἀλαλητός (cf. ἀλαλάζω, and for the reduplication also ὀλολούζω, ἐλελεῦ, etc.): *loud, resounding yell, yelling, war-ry, of a tumultuous throng*; usually a triumphant outcry, but raised by the panic-stricken victims of Achilles, Φ 10; in the assembly, by a majority opposed to fighting, ω 463.

ἀλαλκε, -ειν, -ών: see ἀλέξω.

Ἀλαλκομενῆς (ἀλαλκεῖν): the *Defender*, an epithet of Athena, with which is connected the name of Ἀλαλκομεναί, a city in Boeotia, Δ 8, E 908.

ἀλαλύκτημαι (cf. ἀλύω, ἀλύσκω): perf. w. pres. signification, *am bewildered*, K 94†.

ἀλάομαι, imp. ἀλώ, ipf. ἡλώμην, ἀλώμην, aor. ἀλήθην, pf. ἀλάλημαι, ἀλαλήμενος: *wander, rove, roam*, of adventurers, freebooters, mendicants, and homeless or lost persons. The perf. is only more intensive in meaning than the present, β 370, etc.

ἀλαός: *blind*.

ἀλαο-σκοπή: only in the phrase, οὐδ' ἀλαοσκοπῆν εἶχε, he kept no blind (i. e. heedless) watch.

ἀλαόω: *make blind*, w. gen. ὀφθαλμοῦ. (Od.)

ἀλαπαδνός, comp. νότερος: *easily exhausted, unwearlike*; σθένος οὐκ ἀλαπαδνόν, *exhaustless strength*, and freq. w. neg.

ἀλαπάζω, ipf. ἀλάπαζε, fut. -ξω, aor. ἀλάπαξα: *empty, drain*, esp. with πόλιν, *sack*; then of ships, men, etc., 'destroy,' 'slay.'

ἀλαστέω (ἀλαστος), only ipf. ἡλάστειον, aor. part. ἀλαστήσας: *be unforgetting, be wroth*, M 163 and O 21.

Ἀλαστορίδης: *son of Alastor, Tros*, Υ 463.

ἄ-λαστος, ον (λαθίσθαι): *never to be forgotten, 'ceaseless'*; ἄλος, πένθος, ἄλαστον οὐδέρομαι, ἄλαστε, 'eternal foe,' X 261.

Ἀλάστωρ: (1) a Lycian, E 677.—

(2) a leader of the Pylians, Δ 295.—

(3) father of Tros.

ἀλαωτός (ἀλαός): *blinding*, ε 503†.

ἀλγέω (ἄλγος), aor. subj. ἀλγήσετε, part. ἀλγήσας: *feel pain, suffer*; met., μ 27.

ἄλγιον, ἀλγίστη: see ἀλεγεινός.

ἄλγος: *pain*; freq. met., and esp. pl., *hardship, troubles, woe*; of hunters, οἳ τε καθ' ἔλην | ἄλγεα πάσχουσιν, ι 121; often of Odysseus, πάθεν ἄλγεα θῦμῳ, etc.; πολλὰ ἄλγεα δυσμενέεσσιν, ' vexation,' ζ 184.

ἀλδαῖω (root αλ, αλο): *make to grow*; only aor. μέλε' ἤλδανε ποιμένι λαῶν, 'filled out' his limbs. (Od.)

ἀλδήσχω (root αλ): *grow full*; ληῖον ἀλδήσκοιτο, Ψ 599†.

ἀλέασθαι: see ἀλέομαι.

ἀλεγεινός (ἄλγος), comp. neut. ἄλγιον, sup. ἄλγιστος: *painful, hard, toilsome*; πυγμαχίῃ, κόματα, μαχλο-

σύνη, 'fraught with trouble,' Ω 30; freq. w. inf., ἡμίονος ἀλγίστη δαμάσασθαι, Ψ 655.—Adv. ἄλγιον, used in exclamations, τῷ δ' ἄλγιον, 'so much the worse' for him!

Ἀλεγγοριδης: son of Alegenor, Prometheus, Ξ 503†.

ἀλεγίζω (ἀλέγω), only pr. and ipf. without augment: care for, heed, τινός. Always with neg.; abs. οὐκ ἀλεγίζει | οὐδ' ὄθεται, O 106.

ἀλεγύνω (ἀλέγω): care for, attend to, only w. δαῖτα, δαίτας. Said comprehensively, for 'partaking of,' 'enjoying' the meal. (Od).

ἀλέγω, only pres.: care, care for, be concerned, τινός (acc. Π 388); ἀλέγουσι κιοῦσαι, 'are troubled' as they go, I 504; usually w. neg., abs. κύνης οὐκ ἀλέγουσαι, careless (good-for-nothing) hussies, τ 154. In ζ 268 equiv. to ἀλεγύνω.

ἀλεεῖνω: parallel form of ἀλέομαι, only pres. and ipf.

1. ἀλέη (ἀλέομαι): shunning, escaping, escape, X 301†.

2. ἀλέη: warm sunshine, ρ 23†.

ἄλειας, ατος (ἀλέω): flour, wheaten flour, ν 108†.

ἄλεις: see εἶλω.

Ἀλείσιον: a town in Elis, B 617, A 757.

ἄλεισον: tankard, usually costly; χρῦσον, ἀμφωτον, χ 9.

ἀλείτης: sinner, evil-doer, Γ 28, ν 121.

ἄλειφαρ, ατος (ἀλείφω): ointment, fat or oil; for anointing the dead before cremation, and in γ 408 for polishing marble, 'glistening with oil.'

ἄλείφω (λίπα), aor. ἤλειψα and ἀλ., mid. ἀλείψαμην: anoint, usually λίπῃ λαιφ, but of smearing with wax, μ 200.

Ἀλεκτρών: father of Leitus, P 602†.

Ἀλέκτωρ: father-in-law of Megapenthes, δ 10†.

ἄλεν, ἀλέν: see εἶλω.

ἀλεξάμενος, -ασθαι: see ἀλέξω.

Ἀλέξ - ἀνδρος: Alexander, Greek name of Paris, and perhaps a translation of that word. See Πάρις.

ἀλεξ-άνεμος: protecting against the wind, ξ 529†.

ἀλεξητής, ἦρος: averter; μάχης, 'stemmer of battle,' Υ 396†.

ἀλεξί-κακος: averting ill, K 20†.

ἀλέξω (root αλκ), inf. ἀλεξέμεν (αι), fut. ἀλεξήσω, red. aor. ἄλαλκε, subj. ἀλάλκεσι, inf. ἀλαλκεῖν, -έμεναι, -έμεν, aor. opt. ἀλεξήσειε, and subj. mid. ἀεζώμεσθαι: ward off, avert, τί, τινί, and τινί τι, hence defend one against something; mid., ward off from, defend oneself.

ἀλέομαι, ἀλεύομαι (ἀλέφομαι), aor. ἤλευατο, ἀλεύατο, -ντο, opt. ἀλείαιτο, imp. ἄλειαι, ἀλέασθε, inf. ἀλέασθαι, part. ἀλευάμενος (subj. ἀλέφεται, ἀεζώμεθα, aor. or pres.): shun, avoid, flee from, flee; abs., and freq. τί, τίρεly τινά (θεούς, 'shun their wrath,' ι 274); also w. inf.

ἄλεται: see ἄλλομαι.

ἀλετρεύω: grind, η 104†.

ἀλετρίς (ἀλέω): one who grinds, γυνή, woman 'at the mill,' ν 105†.

ἀλεύομαι: see ἀλέομαι.

ἀλέω, only aor. ἄλεσαν: grind, ν 109†.

ἀλεωρή (ἀλέομαι): shunning, escape, means of shunning or defending against, τινός.

ἄλη (ἀλάομαι): wandering, roving, roaming.

ἀ-ληθείη (ἀληθής): truth.

ἀληθείς: see ἀλάομαι.

ἀ-ληθής (λήθω): true; of a person, 'honest,' M 433, neut. sing. γ 247, elsewhere only neut. pl.

Ἀλήιον, πεδίον: the Aleian plain, scene of Bellerophon's wandering, in Cilicia according to the later legend, Z 201†. The name seems to involve a play upon ἀλάτο (in the same v.), cf. Ἀλύβας.

ἀ-λήιος (λήιον): without corn-land, i. e. without property, cf. ἄκληρος.

ἀ-ληκτος, ἄλληκτος (λήγω): unceasing; adv. -τον, unceasingly.

ἀλήμεναι, ἀλῆναι: see εἶλω.

ἀλήμων, ονος (ἀλάομαι): roving, wandering, wanderer.

ἄληται: see ἄλλομαι.

ἀλητεύω (ἀλήτης): roam about. (Od.)

ἀλήτης (ἀλάομαι): vagabond, beggar. (Od.)

Ἀλθαῖα: wife of Oeneus in Calydon, mother of Meleager, I 555†.

ἄλθομαι: be healed; ἄλθετο χεῖρ, was healing, E 417†.

ἀλι-ᾶής, ἑος (ἄλς, ἤμι): *blowing on the sea, of favorable, off-shore winds*, δ 361†.

Ἀλῖαρτος: a town in Boeotia, B 503†.

ἄ-λῖαστος (λιάζομαι): *unswerving, hence obstinate, persistent*; πόλεμος, πόνος, γόος. (H.)

ἀλίγκιος: *like, resembling*.

ἀλιεύς, ἦος (ἄλς): *seaman, fisherman*; as adj., π 349.

Ἀλιζῶνες: a tribe of Trojan allies from Pontus.

Ἀλίη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

Ἀλι-θέρης: an Ithacan, the son of Mestor, and a friend of Odysseus, β 157, ρ 78. (Od.)

ἀλι-μῦρῆεις, εντος (ἄλς, μῦρῶ): *mingling with the sea*, epith. of rivers.

1. ἄλιος (ἄλς): *of the sea*; γέρων, Nereus (A 556), Proteus (δ 365), θεαί, and as subst. ἄλιαι, the Nereids, ω 47.

2. ἄλιος: *fruitless, ineffectual, vain, in vain*; adv. ἄλιον.

Ἄλιος: (1) a Lycian, E 678.—(2) a son of Alcinous, θ 119, 370.

ἄλιο-τρεφής, ἑος (τρέφω): *sea-nurtured*, epith. of seals, δ 442†.

ἄλιῶ (ἄλιος 2), only aor. ἀλίωσι, -ῶσαι: *render fruitless, baffle*, with βέλος, 'hurl in vain,' II 737.

ἄλί-πλοος (πλέω): *sailing in the sea*, 'submerged,' acc. pl., M 26†.

ἄλι-πόρφυρος: *sea-purple, purple as the sea*. (Od.)

ἄλις (Φάλις, cf. ἐξάλην, εἴλω): *crowded together*; of persons, 'in throngs'; bees, 'in swarms'; corpses, 'in heaps.' Then *in plenty, abundantly, enough*; ἄλις δὲ οἱ, he has carried it 'far enough' already, I 376; ἡ οὐχ ἄλις ὅτι (ὥς), is it not enough (and more than enough), etc.?

ἀλίσκομαι (φαλ.), pres. not in Homer, aor. ἤλω, subj. ἀλώω, opt. ἀλώην, ἀλοίην, inf. ἀλώναι, part. ἀλόεις (ἀλόντε, E 487): *be taken, captured*, of men, towns; met. θανάτῳ ἀλώναι, and without θανάτῳ of being 'killed,' 'slain' (cf. αἰρέω).

ἀλιταῖνω, aor. ἤλιτον (I 375), ἀλιτόμην, pf. part. ἀλιτήμενος: *sin against, transgress*, or τί (Ω 586); θεοῖς ἀλιτήμενος, a transgressor in the eyes of the gods, δ 807.

ἀλιτῆμων, ονος (ἀλιταῖνω): *sinning against, offending*.

ἀλιτρός (ἀλιταῖνω): *sinner, offender*; δαίμοσιν, 'in the eyes of heaven'; colloquially, 'rogue,' ε 182.

Ἀλκά-θεος: son-in-law of Anchises.

Ἄλκ-άνδρη: wife of Polybus, in Egyptian Thebes, δ 126†.

Ἄλκ-ανδρος (cf. Ἀλέξανδρος): a Lycian, E 678.

ἄλκαρ (root αλκ): *protection, defence*, E 644 and Λ 823.

ἀλκή, ἥς (root αλκ), dat. ἀλκί, ἀλκῇ: *defence, defensive strength, valor, might*; common phrases, θοῦριδος ἀλκῆς, ἀλκί πεποιθώς, ἐπιειμένος ἀλκῇν. Joined with βίη, μένος, σθένος, ἡνυρέη. Personified, E 740.

Ἀλκηστis (root αλκ, she averted death from her husband by dying for him, but this legend is not mentioned by Homer): *Alcestis*, daughter of Pelias, wife of Admetus of Pherae, and mother of Eumelus, B 715.

ἀλκί: see ἀλκή.

Ἄλκι-μέδων: son of Laerces, a leader of the Myrmidons, and charioteer of Achilles after the death of Patroclus.

Ἄλκιμίδης: son of Alcimus, Mentor, χ 235†.

ἄλκιμος (ἀλκή): *efficient in defence, valiant*, opp. δειλός, N 278; freq. ἄλκιμον ἦτορ, also applied as epith. of weapons.

Ἄλκιμος: (1) father of Mentor.—(2) a Myrmidon, friend of Achilles.

Ἀλκί-νοος: king of the Phaeacians in Scheria, a grandson of Poseidon, η 61 ff.

Ἄλκ-ἱππη: a slave of Helen at Sparta, δ 124†.

Ἄλκ-μαίων: son of Amphiarāus and Eriphyle, ο 248†.

Ἄλκ-μάων: a Greek, the son of Thestor, M 394†.

Ἄλκ-μήνη: wife of Amphitryon in Thebes, mother of Heracles by Zeus, and of Iphicles by Amphitryon.

ἄλκτήρ, ἦρος: *defender against, avenger*.

Ἄλκυόνη: a name given to Cleopatra, daughter of Idas and Marpessa, and wife of Meleager, I 562.

ἀλκυών, όνος: *halcyon*, a sea-bird with plaintive note, I 563†.

ἄλλᾶ (ἄλλος, cf. *ceterum*): *but*, *may but*, *but yet*, *yet*; combined ἄλλ' ἄρα, ἄλλὰ γάρ, ἄλλ' ἢ (τοι), ἄλλὰ τε, ἄλλὰ καὶ ὥς, ἄλλ' οὐδ' ὥς, etc.; very freq. after a negation (when ἄλλος or ἕτερος precedes, like 'than,' Φ 275), but also used like δέ correl. to μέν, and after concessive statements, *yet*, A 281; often in appeal, *nay*, A 32, and w. imp. or hortative subj., ἄλλ' ἵομεν, esp. ἄλλ' ἄγε, ἄγετε.

ἄλλεγεν, ἄλλέξαι: see ἀναλέγω.

ἄλλη: *elsewhere*, *another way*; of place (ἄλλον ἄλλῃ, θ 516), direction (ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ), or manner (βούλεσθαι, O 51); ὁ μοι γέρας ἐρχεται ἄλλῃ, goes 'into other hands' (than mine), A 120.

ἄλληκτος: see ἄληκτος.

ἄλλ-ήλων (ἄλλος, ἄλλος), gen. du. ἀλλήλουν, K 65: *each other*, *one another*, *mutually*.

ἄλλό-γνωτος: *known to others*, i. e. *foreign*, β 366†.

ἄλλοδαπός: *strange*, *foreign*; also subst., *stranger*.

ἄλλο-ειδής, or ἄλλο-ἰδής, only neut. pl. ἄλλοφειδέε' or ἄλλοφιδέα: *different-looking*, *strange-looking*, ν 194† (cf. π 181).

ἄλλο-θεν: *from elsewhere*; 'from abroad,' γ 318; ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος, 'one from one side, another from another.'

ἄλλο-θι: *elsewhere*, 'abroad,' γαίης, part. gen., 'in the world,' β 131, but with πάτρης, gen. of separation, 'far from,' ρ 318.

ἄλλό-θροος: *speaking a strange tongue*. (Od.)

ἄλλοῖδής: see ἄλλοειδής.

ἄλλοῖος: *of another sort*, *different*; implying inferiority, τ 265.

ἄλλομαι, aor. 2 and 3 pers. sing. ἄλσο, ἄλτο, subj. ἄληται, ἄλειται, part. ἄλμενος: *leap*, *spring*; met. of an arrow 'leaping' from the string, Δ 125.

ἄλλο-πρόσ-αλλος: *changing from one to another*, epith. of Ares, 'fickle god,' E 831 and 889.

ἄλλος: *other*, *another*, (οἱ) ἄλλοι, *the rest*; freq. in antithetical and reciprocal clauses, ἄλλος μὲν . . ἄλλος δέ, ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος, etc.; very often idiomatic and untranslatable, ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων | μνηστήρων, 'from the others, the suitors,' i. e. from the throng of suitors, α 132. Phrases: ἄλλο τόσον, as much

'more'; ἰδὼν ἐς πλησίον ἄλλον, with a look towards his next 'neighbor'; ἔξοχον ἄλλων, ἄλλο δέ τοι ἐρέω (marking a transition), similarly ἄλλ' (ἄλλο) ἐνόησε (a 'new' idea). In ν 213, ἄλλοι implies 'strangers,' i. e. other than the rightful owners; so 'untrue' (other than the true) is implied, δ 318.

ἄλλο-σε: *to another place*, *elsewhere*, ψ 184 and 204.

ἄλλο-τε: *at another time*; hence 'formerly,' or 'in the future' (T 200); often in reciprocal and antithetic phrases, ἄλλοτε ἄλλῃ, ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλλον, ἄλλοτε μὲν . . ἄλλοτε δέ (αὐτε), *now . . then*, *now . . now*.

ἄλλότριος: *of or belonging to another*, *strange*; γαῖα, ἄλλότρια, 'others' goods'; ἄλλότριος φῶς, 'foe-man'; γναθμοῖσι γελῶων ἄλλοτρίοισιν, were laughing 'with jaws as of other men' (distorted faces), description of supernatural effects, ν 347, cf. 351 ff.

ἄ-λλοφος: see ἄλοφος.

ἄλλο-φρονέω: *be abstracted*, *unconscious* (Ψ 698), only pres. part.

ἄλλυδις: *to another place*, always with ἄλλος, or with ἄλλῃ, 'now in one way, now in another,' 'now this way, now that.'

ἄλ-λύσκεν, ἄλλύουσα: see ἀναλύω.

ἄλλως: *otherwise*; freq. implying 'in vain' ('idly'), 'besides,' 'for some other reason' (ρ 577), 'as it is' (φ 87), 'better' (E 218, θ 176).

ἄλμα (ἄλλομαι): *leaping*, as a contest, game, θ 103 and 128.

ἄλμη (ἄλς): *sea-water*, *brine*. (Od.)

ἄλμυρός: only ἄλμυρόν ὕδωρ, *salt water*. (Od.)

ἄ-λογέω (ἄλογος): *be disregarding*, fut., O 162 and 178.

ἄλό-θεν: *from the sea*; ἐξ ἀλόθεν, 'from out the sea,' Φ 335†.

ἄλοιᾶω (ἀλώη): *thresh* by treading, only ipf., γαῖαν χερσὶν ἀλοιᾶ, she smote the ground, I 568†.

ἄλοιφή (ἀλείφω): *ointment*, *grease*, *fat*; rubbed into a bow of horn to render it pliant, φ 179.

Ἀλόπη: a town in the domain of Achilles, B 682†.

Ἄλος: a town in the domain of Achilles, B 682†.

ἄλο-σύνη: *child of the sea*; Thetis, Y 207; Amphitrite, δ 404.

ἄ-λοφος, ἄλλοφος (λόφος), *ā* before λ: *without plume*; *κυνή*, K 258†. (See *cut* under *λόφος*.)

ἄ-λοχος (λέχος): *wife*; epithets, *μνηστή*, *αἰδοίη*, *κυδρή*, *κεδνή*, *πολύδωρος*.

ἄλώω, ἄλῶνται: see *ἀλάομαι*.

ἄλς (cf. *sal*): (1) *m., salt, grain of salt*, prov. οὐδ' ἄλα δόιης, ρ 455; pl. ἄλεις, *salt* (as we say 'salts' in medicine), λ 123, ψ 270.—(2) *fem., the sea*.

ἄλσο: see *ἄλλομαι*.

ἄλσος, εος: *grove* (*lucus*), usually with an altar, and sacred to a divinity, B 506, ζ 321.

Ἄλτης: king of the Leleges, father of Laothoe, Φ 85.

ἄλτο: see *ἄλλομαι*.

Ἀλύβης, ἄντος: feigned name of a place, with a play upon *ἀλάομαι* ('Wanderley'), ω 304†.

Ἀλύβη: a country near Troy, productive of silver, B 857†.

ἀλυσκάζω (stronger than *ἀλύσκω*), only pres. and ipf.: *skulk, seek to escape*; abs., and with acc. of thing avoided.

ἀλυσκάνω=*ἀλυσκάζω*, ipf., χ 330†.

ἀλύσκω (*ἀλεύομαι*), fut. *ἀλύξω*, aor. ἤλυξα and ἄλυξα: *shun, avoid, escape*; abs., and with τί, less freq. *τινά*, ἤλυξα *ἐπαίρους*, 'evaded their observation,' μ 335.

ἀλύσσω (*ἀλύω*): *be frenzied*, of dogs after tasting blood, X 70†.

ἄ-λυτος: *not to be loosed, indissoluble*.

ἄλύω (cf. *ἀλάομαι*): *wander in mind, be beside oneself, distraught*, with pain, grief (Ω 12), or sometimes with joy (σ 333); *ἀλύων*, 'frantic with pain,' ι 398.

ἄλφάνω, only aor. ἤλφον, opt. ἄλφοι, 3 pl. ἄλφουν, υ 383: *yield, bring*; *μῶριον ὄνον*, 'an immense price,' ο 453, cf. Φ 79.

Ἀλφειός: (1) a river in Arcadia and Elis (flowing past Olympia), B 592.—(2) the river-god *Alphēus*, γ 489.

ἀλφεισί-βοιός (*ἀλφάνω, βοῦς*): *earning cattle*, epith. of maidens, whose parents, when the daughter is married, receive presents of cattle from the bridegroom, Σ 593†. See *ἔδνα*.

ἀλφηστής (*ἀλφάνω*): *wage-earning, toiling*; *ἄνδρες ἀλφησταί*.

ἄλφιτον: *barley*, in sing. only gen. ἄλφιτον ἀκτῇ, *barley-meal*; pl. ἄλφιστα, *barley-groats or meal*.

Ἄλωνός, ἦος (*ἄλωή*): father of Otus and Ephialtes, husband of Iphimедia, E 386.

ἄλωή: *threshing-floor* (area), Υ 496; also *orchard or vineyard*, Σ 561. See *γουνός*.

ἄλῳή, ἄλῳή, ἄλῳμένος: see *ἀλίσκομαι*.

ἄλῳμένος: see *ἀλάομαι*.

ἄλῳω: see *ἀλίσκομαι*.

ἄμ, ἄμ: see *ἀνά*.

ἄμα: (1) *adv., at once, at the same time*; ἄμα πάντες, ἄμ' ἄμφω, H 255; freq. with τέ . . . καί (B 281), or with following δέ, ἄμα μῦθος ἦν, τετέλεστο δέ ἔργον, 'no sooner said than done,' T 242.—(2) *prep. w. dat., at the same time with, along with*, ἄμ' ἠελίφ καταδύντι, ἄμ' ἔπισθαι, 'attend,' 'accompany,' ἄμα πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο, 'swift as the winds,' α 98, II 149.

Ἀμαζόνες: the *Amazons*, a warlike community of women dwelling on the river Thermōdon in Pontus. They invaded Lycia, also Priam's realm in Phrygia, Γ 189, Z 186.

Ἀμάθεια: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

ἄμαθος (ψάμαθος): *sand*, E 587†.

ἄμαθῶν (ἄματος): *reduce to dust*; πόλιν δέ τε πῶρ ἀμαθῶναι, I 593†.

ἀμαιμάκετος: *doubtful word, un conquerable, monstrous*; epith. of the Chimæra, Z 179 and II 329; of a floating mast, 'huge,' ζ 311.

ἀμαλδῶν, aor. inf. ἀμαλδῶναι, part. -όνᾱς, pass. pr. subj. ἀμαλδῶνηται: *crush, efface, τεῖχος*. (II.)

ἀμαλλο-δετήρ, ἦρος (ἀμαλλα, δέω): *binder of sheaves*. Only in Σ.

ἀμαλός: *tender*, epith. of young animals.

ἄμαξα, ἄμαξα (ἄμα, ἄζων): *four-wheeled draught wagon*, distinguished from the war-chariot (ἄρμα), which had two wheels, ι 251; also the constellation of the Great Bear (*the Wain*), Σ 487, ε 273.

ἀμαξιτός (ἄμαξα): *wagon-road*, strictly adj., sc. ὁδός, X 146†.

ἄμαρή: *canal, ditch* for irrigation, Φ 259†.

ἁμαρτάνω, fut. ἁμαρτήσομαι, aor. ἤμαρτον and ἤμβροτον: (1) *miss, fail*

to *hit*, *τινός*, and *abs.*, ἡμβροτες, οὐδ' ἔτυχες, E 287; *met.*, 'mistake,' 'fail of,' 'lose' (just as *τυχεῖν* = 'get'), η 292, ι 512, φ 155; οὐ τι φίλων ἡμάρτανε δώρων, 'failed not to bring,' Ω 68. — (2) *err*, *do wrong*, ὅτε κέν τις ὑπερβῇ καὶ ἀμάρτη, I 501; αὐτὸς ἐγὼ τὸδε ἡμβροτον, 'was guilty of this oversight,' χ 154.

ἀμαρτέω: see ὁμαρτέω.

ἀμαρτῇ, ἀμαρτῇ (ἄμα, root *ap*): *at once, together*.

ἀμαρτο-επής, ἐς (Fέπος): *erring in word, rash-speaking*, N 824†. Cf. ἀφαμαρτοεπής.

Ἀμαρυγκείδης: *son of Amarynceus*, Diōres, B 622, Δ 517.

Ἀμαρυγκεύς, ἑός: *ruler of the Epeians at Buprasion in Messenia*, Ψ 630†.

ἄμα-τροχάω: see τροχάω.

ἄμα-τροχή (τρέχω): *running together, collision of chariots*, pl., Ψ 422†.

ἀμαρός: *shadowy, darkling*; εἶδω-λον ἀμαυρόν, δ 824 and 835.

ἀ-μαχητή: *without contest*, Φ 437†.

ἀμάω (cf. 'mow,' which orig. means to lay in heaps), ipf. ἤμων, aor. part. ἀμήσαντες, mid. ἀμηςάμενος: *mow, reap*, Σ 551; ἀπ' (adv.) οὐατα ἀμήσαντες, 'lopping off,' φ 306. — mid. ἀμηςάμενος, 'collecting,' 'scooping up' his curds, ι 247.

ἀμβαίνω, ἀμβάλλω: see ἀναβ-.

ἄμ-βατος (ἀναβαίνω): *to be ascended, scaled*.

ἄμ-βλήδην (ἀναβάλλω): *adv., with deep-fetched breath (= ἀμβολάδην), deeply, γούωσα*, X 476†. According to others, as *prelude* (ἀναβάλλομαι), *at first*.

ἄμ-βολάδην (ἀναβάλλω): *adv., bubbling up*, Φ 364†.

ἀμβροσίη (ἀμβρόσιος), *adj. used as subst.: ambrosia; the food of the gods and of their steeds; also used as ointment, for embalming, for perfume*.

ἀμβρόσιος (ἄμβροτος): *ambrosial, divine; epith. of anything belonging to, pertaining to, or conceived as bestowed by the gods; χαῖται*, A 529; εἶδα (for their steeds), H 369, νύξ, ὕπνος.

ἀ-μβροτος (βροτός): *immortal, divine*; θεός, Υ 358, and like ἀμβρόσιος (αἶμα, τεύχεα, νύξ, λ 330).

ἀ-μέγαρτος (μεγαίρω): *unenwiable,*

dreadful; *voc. as term of reproach, miserable*, ρ 219.

ἀμείβω, fut. ἀμείψω, -ομαι, aor. ἡμίψατο, ἀμείψατο: I. *act., change, exchange; τινός τι πρὸς τινα* (something with one for something else), Z 235; ὀλίγον γόνυ γουνός ἀμείβων, 'only a little changing knee for knee' (in retreating slowly step by step), Δ 547; *part. as subst., ἀμείβοντες, 'rafters' of a house*; Ψ 712. — II. *mid., change with each other, answer, pass*; of responsive ('amoebean') singing, A 604; 'alternating' in the dance, θ 379; θρώσκων ἀμείβεται, 'springs alternately,' O 684; 'passing from house to house,' α 375; 'requiting' one with gifts, ω 285. In the sense of *answer*, very freq. the *part. ἀμειβόμενος*, 'in reply,' ἀμειβόμενος προσέειπεν, ἡμίβετο μῦθω.

ἀ-μείλικτος (μελίσσω): *unsoftened, harsh, stern, relentless*. — (II.)

ἀμείλιχος = ἀμείλικτος.

ἀμείνων, *ον*, irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός: *better*. For implied meanings, see ἀγαθός.

ἀμέλγω, only *pr.* and *ipf.*: *milk*; *pass., ἀμελγόμεναι γάλα λευκόν*, 'yielding,' Δ 434.

ἀ-μελέω, (μέλω), only aor. ἀμέλησα: *neglect, forget*; *τινός*, always with negation.

ἄμεναι: see ἄω.

ἀ-μενηνός (μένος): *powerless, feeble*, E 887; of the shades of the dead, νεκῶν ἀμενηνὰ κάρηνα, of dreams, 'unsubstantial,' τ 562.

ἀ-μενηνών (ἀμενηνός): *make powerless, ineffective*, only aor., N 562†.

1. ἀ-μέρδω (μέρος), aor. ἡμερσα, ἄμερσα, inf. ἄμερσαι, *pass. pres. ἀμέρδαι*, aor. subj. ἀμερθῇ: *deprive of one's share, deprive*, θ 64; *pass., be deprived of, forfeit*, *τινός*, X 58, φ 290.

2. ἀ-μέρδω (μάρμαρος), only *pres.* and *ipf.*: *hazzle, blind by excess of light*, N 340; similarly, *make lustreless, tarnish*, έντεα κάπνος ἀμέρδει, τ 18.

ἀ-μέτρητος (μετρέω): *immeasurable*, τ 512 and ψ 249.

ἀ-μετρο-επής (Fέπος): *of unmeasured speech*, B 212†.

ἀμητήρ, ἦρος (ἀμάω): *reaper*, pl., Δ 67†.

ἄμητος (ἀμάω) : *reaping, harvest*, metaph., T 223†.

ἄ-μηχανίη (ἀμήχανος) : *helplessness, despair*, ι 295†.

ἄ-μήχανος (μηχανή, μῆχος) : (1) act., *helpless, despairing*, τ 363.—(2) pass., of that with which one can do nothing, *impossible*, Ξ 262; ὄνειροι, 'inscrutable', τ 560; ἀμήχανα ἔργα, 'irreparable mischief,' Θ 130; of persons, 'impracticable,' 'unmanageable,' K 167; ἀμήχανός ἐσσι πιθέσθαι, 'it is hopeless to expect you to comply,' N 726.

Ἀμισώδαρος : a king in Caria, father of Atymnius and Maris, Π 328†.

ἄ-μιτρο-χίτωνες (μίτρη, χιτών) : *without belt beneath their coat of mail* (χιτών), epith. of the Lycians, Π 419†.

ἀμιχθαλόεις, εσσα : *smoky, hazy*; epith. of Lemnos, which is a volcanic island, Ω 753†.

ἄμμε, ἄμμες, ἄμμι : see ἡμεῖς.

ἄμ-μίξας : see ἀναμίγνῃμι.

ἄ-μμορή (μόρος) : μοῖραν τ' ἄμμορῇν τε, all that is 'fated and unfated,' υ 76†. Cf. ἄμμορος (2).

ἄ-μμορος (μόρος, μοῖρα) : (1) *without share or portion*, with gen., λοετρῶν Ὠκεάνοιο, said of the constellation of the Great Bear, which in Greek latitudes never sinks below the horizon, ε 275, Σ 489.—(2) *luckless, unhappily*, Z 408, Ω 773.

ἀμνίον : *basin for receiving the blood of sacrificial victims*, γ 444†. (See cut.)



1

Ἀμνίσός : the port of Cnösus in Crete, τ 188†.

ἄ-μογητί (μογίω) : *without trouble*, Λ 637†.

ἀμόθεν (ἀμός, obsolete word = εἶς, for τις) : *from somewhere*; ἀμόθεν γε,

θεά, εἰπέ, 'beginning at any point whatever,' relate, α 10†.

ἄμοιβάς, ἄδος (ἀμείβω) : adj., *for a change, exchange*, χλαῖνη, Ξ 521†.

ἄμοιβή (ἀμείβω) : *recompense, requital, gift in return*. (Od.)

ἄμοιβηδής : *by turns*, Σ 506 and σ 310.

ἄμοιβός (ἀμείβω) : *one who changes place with another*, ἦλθον ἀμοιβοί (as substitutes), N 793†.

ἄμολγός : *doubtful word, always* (ἐν) νυκτὶς ἀμολγῶ, *in the darkness of night*, 'at dead of night,' as an indication of time.

Ἀμοπάων : a Trojan, son of Polyraemon, slain by Teucer, Θ 276†.

ἄμός, ἄμός = ἡμέτερος.

ἄμοτον : *eagerly, vehemently*; esp. with μέμασ, κλαίω, κεχολωμένος, ταυνοῖτο.

ἄμπ- : see ἀναπ-.

ἄμπελόεις, εσσα, ἐν (ἄμπελος) : *full of vines, vine-clad*; of districts and towns. (Il.)

ἄμπελος, fem. : *grape-vine, vine*. (Od.)

ἄμ-πεπαλόν : see ἀναπάλλω.

ἄμ-περές : *always διὰ δ' ἄμπερίς*, see διμπερίς.

ἄμπ-έχω (ἀμφί, ἔχω) : *surround, cover*, ἄμμη ἄμπεχεν ὤμους, Z 225†.

ἄμ-πήδησε : see ἀναπηδάω.

ἄμ-πνεύσαι, ἄμ-πνυε, ἄμ-πνύνθη, ἄμ-πνυτο : see ἀναπνέω.

ἄμπυξ, υκος (ἀμπέχω) : *head-band, worn by women*, χ 469. (See cut.)



2

ἀμυδῖς (ἄμα): Aeolic adv., *at once*.—(1) of place, *together, in a mass*, καθίζιν, κυκλήσκειν, etc., πάντ' ἀμυδῖς, μ 413, M 385.—(2) of time, *at once, immediately*, Ψ 217, ξ 305; *at the same time*, ε 467.

Ἀμυδών: a city of the Paeonians, on the river Axios, in Macedonia, B 849 and Π 288.

Ἀμυθάων: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Bias and Melampus, λ 259†.

Ἀμύκλαι: a city in Laconia, near the Eurotas, 20 stadia S.E. of Sparta, and the residence of Tyndareus, B 584†.

ἀ-μύμων, ονος (μωμος): *blameless, excellent*, both of persons and things, ὅς δ' ἂν ἀμύμων αὐτὸς ἔη καὶ ἀμύμονα εἶδῃ, τ 332 (opp. ἀπηνής, 329); often to mark personal appearance or nobility of birth, and sometimes without regard to moral excellence, ἀμύμονος Αἰγίσθιοι, α 29; θεοῖς ἔς ἀμύμονα νῆσον ('faultless' isle, because it belonged to the god), μ 261.

ἀμύντωρ, ορος (ἀμύνω): *defender, protector*.

Ἀμύντωρ: son of Ormenus, father of Phoenix, I 448, K 266.

ἀμύνω, inf. ἀμύνεμεν, -ιμεναι, aor. ἤμυνε, ἄμυνε, opt. ἀμύναι, inf. ἀμύναι, imp. ἀμύνον, mid. ipf. ἀμύνετο, ἡμύνοντο, aor. opt. ἀμύναιμην: I. act., *ward off, defend*; abs., τινί, E 486; freq. τινί τι (dat. of interest, though we say 'from'), less often τινός τι, Δ 11; also merely τί, and τινός, ἀπό or περί τινος, of the person or thing defended, N 109, β 59, P 182.—II. mid., *ward off from oneself, defend oneself or what is one's own*, with the same constructions as the act.; εἰς οἰωνός ἀριστος, ἀμύνεσθαι περί πάτρης, 'to fight in defence of our country,' M 243.

ἀμύσσω, ipf. ἄμυσσεν, fut. ἀμύξεις: *scratch, tear*, στήθεα χερσίν, T 284; met., θῆμόν ἀμύξεις, 'shalt rend' thy soul, A 243.

ἀμφ-αγαπάω, ipf. ἀμφαγάπαζον, mid. -όμενος: *embrace lovingly, greet warmly*, of entertaining guests, II 192, ξ 381.

ἀμφ-αγείρομαι: *gather around*, only aor. 2, θεαὶ δέ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο, Σ 37†.

ἀμ-φαδῖην (ἀμφάδιος): adv., *openly, publicly*.

ἀμ-φάδιος (ἀναφαίνω): *open, public*, 'regular,' γάμος, ζ 288.

ἀμ-φадόν and **ἀμ-φадά** (ἀναφαίνω): adv., *openly, publicly*; opp. κρυφῆδόν, ξ 330; βαλέειν, 'in regular battle,' H 243 (opp. λάθρην); ἀμφадά ἔργα γένοιτο, 'be revealed,' 'come to light,' τ 391.

ἀμφ-αραβέω: only aor., τεύχεά τ' ἀμφараβήσῃ, *clattered about him*, Φ 408†.

ἀμ-φασίη (φάναι): *speechlessness*, w. obj. gen. ἐπέων, P 695, δ 704.

ἀμφ-αφάω, part. ἀμφαφών, -όωσα, mid. inf. -άσθαι, ipf. -όωντο: *feel about, handle*, esp. to test or examine something; τρίς δὲ περιστείξας κοῖλον λόχον ἀμφαφώσα (Helen walks around the Trojan horse and 'feels over' it, while the Greeks are concealed within), δ 277; of examining a necklace, χερσίν τ' ἀμφαφώντο, ο 462.

ἀμφ-εποτάτο: see ἀμφιποτάομαι.

ἀμφ-έπω: see ἀμφιέπω.

ἀμφ-έρχομαι: *come about, 'sound' or 'rise about,' of sound or savor 'stealing over' one, 'meeting the senses,' only aor. ἀμφήλυθε*, ζ 122, μ 369. (Od.)

ἀμφ-έχανε: see ἀμφιχαίνω.

ἀμφ-έχουτ': see ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ήκης, ἀμφηκες (root ακ): *two-edged*, of a sword, π 80.

ἀμφ-ήλυθε: see ἀμφέρχομαι.

ἀμφ-ηρεφής, ἔς (ἐρέφω): *covered at both ends, close-covered, closed*, A 45†.

ἀμφ-ήριστος (ἐρίζω): *contested on both sides, doubtful, victory (or victor)*, Ψ 382†.

ἀμφί (cf. ἀμφίς, ἄμφω): *on both sides*; the distinction between ἀμφί and περί ('around') is of course not always observed; the two words are used together, ὄχθαι δ' ἀμφί περὶ μέγαλ' ἵαχον, 'round about,' Φ 10, but on the other hand are sometimes interchangeable, ἀμφί δὲ κῶανῆν κάπετον, περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἔλασεν | κασιτέρων, Σ 564; cf. Ψ 561 f.—I. adv., *on both sides* (or *ends*, or *above and below*, Z 115), *about, around*; here belongs the so-called use 'in tmesi,' and in many instances where the word seems to govern a subst., it is really adverbial,

and the case of the subst. must be explained independently, ἀμφ' ὀβελῶσιν ἐπειραν (ὄβ. dat. instr.), ἀμφὶ δὲ χαίται | ὅμοις αἴσσονται (ὥμ. local dat.). In case of an apparent ambiguity of construction the presumption is in favor of adverbial interpretation in Homer.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., *about, concerning*; ἀμφὶ τινος μάχεσθαι (II 825), αἰεῖδεν (Θ 267).—(2) w. dat., (a) local, B 388, Γ 328; ἤριπε δ' ἀμφ' αὐτῷ, 'over,' Δ 493; τὴν κτεῖνε ἀμφ' ἐμοί, 'near,' λ 423, I 470; ἀμφὶ πυρί, 'on,' etc.—(b) causal, 'for,' ἀμφὶ τινι ἄλγεα πάσχειν, μάχεσθαι, δικάζεσθαι, εἶρεσθαι (τ 95), 'as regards' (H 408).—(3) w. acc., local, mostly to denote motion or extension in space, ἀμφ' ἅλα ἔλσαι Ἀχαιοὺς, A 409; ἀμφὶ ἄστρῳ ἔρδεν ἱρά, 'around in,' Δ 706; οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρίαμον, 'Priam and his followers.'

Ἀμφί-αλος: a Phaeacian, θ 114.

ἀμφί-αλος: *sea-girt*. (Od.)

Ἀμφι-άρᾱος: a seer and warrior of Argos, son of Oecles, great grandson of the seer Melampus. Through the treachery of his wife Eriphyle, who was bribed by Polynices with the gift of a golden necklace, he was forced to meet his death by joining the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, ο 244.

ἀμφ-ιάχω: only part. with termination of perf., ἀμφιαχνύαν, as she flew screaming about, B 316†.

ἀμφι-βαίνω, perf. ἀμφιβέβηκας, -κε, subj. ἀμφιβεβήκει, plur. ἀμφιβεβήκει: go (perf. stand) about or over, surround, with acc. or dat.; ἡέλιος μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβεβήκει ('had reached mid-heaven in its round,' i. e. stood at the zenith), Θ 68; Τρώων νέφος ἀμφιβέβηκε | νηυσίν, II 66; ἄχος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν, 'has overwhelmed,' θ 541; met., protect (the figure from an animal standing over its young), ἀργυρότοξ', ὃς Χρῦσιν ἀμφιβέβηκας, Δ 37, ι 198.

ἀμφι-βάλλω, aor. 2 part. ἀμφιβα-

λῶν, mid. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῖμαι, aor. inf. ἀμφιβαλέσθαι: 1. act., throw about, embrace; τῷ δ' ἐγὼ ἀμφιβαλὼν θάλαμον δέμον (i. e. the chamber was built around the tree), ψ 192; ἀμφιβαλόντε ἀλλήλους, ψ 97; κρέας, ὥς οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνδανον ἀμφιβαλόντι (as much as his hands could hold 'in their clasp'), ρ 344; met., κράτερον μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες (cf. ἐπιέννυμι), P 742.—II. mid., throw about oneself, δὲς δὲ ῥά-κος ἀμφιβαλέσθαι, ζ 178, χ 103.

ἀμφι-βασίς: protection, sc. νεκροῦ, E 623†.

ἀμφι-βροτος: man-protecting (reaching from head to foot, cf. Z 117), ἀσπίς. (Il.) (See cut.)



Ἀμφι-γένεια: a town subject to Nestor, B 593†.

ἀμφι-γυῖεις (γυῖον): strong in both arms (ambidexter), epith. of Hephaestus, usually as subst., A 607, Θ 300.

ἀμφι-γυῖος (γυῖον): with limb at both ends, double-pointed, ἔγχος. Cf. οὐρίαχος. (See cuts below.)

ἀμφι-δαίω: kindle about, only perf. intr. (and fig.), πόλεμος ἄστρῳ ἀμφιδέδηκε, blazes round, Z 329†.

Ἀμφι-δάμας, αντος: (1) from Cuthera, K 268.—(2) from Opus, ψ 87.

ἀμφι-δασυς, σεια (δασύς): shaggy all around, thick-fringed, epith. of the Aegis, O 309†.

ἀμφι-δινέω : *twirl about* ; only perf. pass., *χεύμα κασιτέροιο ἀμφιδεδίνηται*, a casting of tin 'is run around,' Ψ 562 ; of the scabbard 'enclosing' a sword, θ 405.

ἀμφι-δρυφής (δρύπτω) : *with both cheeks torn* (from grief), B 700†.

ἀμφί-δρυφος (δρύπτω) : *torn on both sides*, 'both torn' (from grief), *παρεῖαι*, Λ 393†.

ἀμφί-δυμος : *double*, only pl., *λυμίνες* (on both sides of the island), δ 847†.

ἀμφι-έλισσα (Φελίσσω) : *curved at both ends*, *curving*, epith. of ships. (See cut.)



ἀμφι-εννυμι (Φέννυμι), fut. ἀμφιέσω, aor. ἀμφιέσ(σ)α, mid. aor. ἀμφιέσαντο, imp. ἀμφιέσασθε, pres. and ipf. not in Homer : *put on clothing* ; act., on another, ε 167 ; with two accusatives, ο 369 ; mid., on oneself, *don*, ψ 131.

ἀμφι-έπω, **ἀμφ-έπω** (έπω), only part. ἀμφιέπων and ipf. : *move round, envelop*, *γαστήρην τρίποδος πῦρ ἄμφεπε*, Σ 348 ; of persons, *be busy about*, in preparing meat, attending to sacrifices, etc., *ὥς οἱ γ' ἀμφιέπον τάφον* "Εκτορος, Ω 804 ; freq. the part. in connection with another verb, *ἀμφιέποντες*, *busily*.

ἀμφ-ιζάνω : *settle upon*, only ipf., Σ 25†.

ἀμφι-θαλής, *ές* (θάλλω) : *flourishing on both sides*, epith. of a child whose father and mother are still living, X 496†.

Ἀμφι-θέη : wife of Autolycus, grandmother of Odysseus, τ 416†.

ἀμφί-θετος (τίθημι) : *to be placed both ways, reversible*, *φιάλη*, probably with double base and bowl, Ψ 270, 616. Cf. ἀμφικύπελλον.

ἀμφι-θέω : *run about*, with acc., κ 413†.

Ἀμφι-θήη : a Nereid, Σ 42†.

ἀμφι-καλύπτω, fut. ἀμφικαλύψω, aor. ἀμφεκάλυψα, subj. ἀμφικαλύψῃ : *cover round, hide* ; often *τινί τι*, the acc. of the thing used to cover with, *καὶ οἱ σάκος ἀμφεκάλυψεν*, Θ 331, Θ 569 ; met., of sleep, death, feelings, *ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψε*, 'engrossed my heart,' Γ 442.

ἀμφι-καρής, *ές* (κάρα) : *double-headed* ; ἀμφικαρή σφέλα (for the feet of two persons), v. l. for ἀμφί κάρη, ρ 231.

ἀμφι-καέζω : *split or hew around* ; *τὸ μέλαν δρυὸς ἀμφικαέσσας*, ξ 12†.

Ἀμφι-κλος : a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Π 313†.

ἀμφί-κομος (κόμη) : *surrounded by foliage, leafy*, Ρ 677†.

ἀμφι-κύπελλον, *δέπας* : *double-cupped goblet*, whose base is bowl-shaped and adapted to drink from. Cf. ἀμφί-θετος. (The above is the explanation of Aristotle, *Hist. An.* xix., 40 ; but no specimens of the form described have been found amongst antique remains or representations.)

ἀμφι-λαχαίνω : *dig about* ; *φυτόν*, ω 242†.

Ἀμφί-λοχος : a seer of Argos, son of Amphiaräus and Eriphyle, ο 248†.

ἀμφι-λύκη (root λυκ, lux) : *with doubtful light* ; *νύξ*, i. e., neither day nor night, τ w i-light of dawn, Η 433†.

ἀμφι-μαίομαι, only aor. imp. ἀμφιμάσασθε : *seek about with the hands*, hence *wipe off* all over, *σπόγγοισι*, υ 152†.

ἀμφι-μάχομαι : *fight around or for* ; *πόλιν*, Ι 412 ; *νέκυος*, *τείχεος* (as for a prize), Ο 391. (Il.)

Ἀμφί-μαχος : (1) son of Cteatus, a leader of the Eleans, Ν 203.—(2) son of Nomion, a leader of the Carians, Β 870.

Ἀμφι-μέδων : a suitor of Penelope, son of Melaneus, slain by Telemachus, χ 242.

ἀμφι-μέλας, *αινα* : *black round about*, only *φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι*, 'darkened heart,' said with reference to the effect of passion (anger, grief, warlike impulse), Α 103, Ρ 83, 573.

ἀμφι-μυκάομαι : *believe round* ; only perf., *δάπεδον δ' ἅπαν ἀμφιμέμυκεν*,

'moans round about,' i. e., echoes with the sound of the loom and the voice within, κ 227.

ἀμφι-νέμομαι, only pres. and ipf.: *dwelt around*, or *dwelt around in*, B 521, τ 132.

Ἀμφι-νόμη: a Nereid, Σ 44.

Ἀμφι-νομος: a suitor of Penelope, son of Nisus, from Dulichium, slain by Telemachus, χ 89.

ἀμφι-ξέω: *heav around about*, only aor., ψ 196†.

Ἀμφίος: (1) a Trojan chief, son of Merops, B 830.—(2) son of Selagus, from Paesus, an ally of the Trojans, E 612.

ἀμφι-πέλομαι: *be about one*, ἀκούον-τεσσι νεωτάτῃ ἀμφιπέληται, the newest song to 'meet their ears,' α 352†. Cf. ἀμφιέρχομαι.

ἀμφι-πένομαι, only pres. and ipf.: *work about, attend (to), tend*; of persons, esp. the sick or wounded, sometimes of things, T 278; ironically, τὸν ἔχθους ἀμφιπένοντο, 'were at work around him,' Φ 203, Ψ 184.

ἀμφιπερί: see ἀμφί.

ἀμφι-περι-στέφω: see περιστέφω.

ἀμφι-περι-στρωφάω: see περιστρωφάω.

ἀμφι-πίπτω: *fall about*, only aor. part., γυνή πόσιν ἀμφιπεσοῦσα, 'falling upon (and embracing) the body' of her lifeless husband, θ 523†.

ἀμφι-πολεύω (ἀμφίπολος): *wait on, take care of*, ὄρχατον, ω 244; βίον, σ 254; ironically, υ 78.

ἀμφί-πολος (πέλομαι): *female attendant, handmaid*; ἀμφίπολος ταμὴν, ἀμφίπολοι γυναῖκες, but regularly subst.; the noble dame of the heroic period is constantly attended by one or more of her maids when she appears in public, α 331; distinguished from δμωαί, χ 483 f.

ἀμφι-πονέομαι, fut. ἀμφιπονήσομαι: *labor about, attend to, τι, τινά*, Ψ 159, 681, υ 307. Cf. ἀμφιπένομαι.

ἀμφι-ποτάομαι: *flutter about*, only ipf., ἀμφεποτάτο τέκνα, B 315†.

ἀμφί-ρυτος (ρίω): *sea-girl*. (Od.)

ἀμφίς (cf. ἀμφί, ἄμφω): I. adv., *on both sides, apart, in two ways*; 'with both hands' at once (Φ 162), γὰρ καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφίς ἔχουσιν (α 54), 'separately' (χ 57), ἀμφίς φράζεσθαι, 'be at

variance,' B 13.—II. prep., mostly following its case, (1) w. gen., *all round, apart from, away from*, B 384; ἀμφίς ὁδοῦ, Ψ 393.—(2) w. acc., *about, around*, ἀμφίς ἕκαστον (ἀμφί Φέκαστον), Λ 634, ζ 266, Ξ 274.

ἀμφ-ίστημι, aor. 2 ἀμφέστην, 3 pl. ἀμφέσταν (for -έστησαν), pass. ipf. ἀμφίστατο, -σταντο: *place around*, pass. and intr., *stand around*, Σ 233, Ω 712; ἄστυ, 'beleaguer,' Δ 733.

ἀμφι-στρατάομαι: *besiege*, only ipf., ἀμφεστρατόωντο, Λ 713†.

ἀμφι-στρεφής (στρέφω): *turning all ways*, Λ 40†.

ἀμφι-τίθημι, mid. aor. 2 ἀμφίθετο, pass. aor. part. ἀμφιτεθίσα: *put around*; κυνέη, encircling the head, Κ 271; ξίφος, 'gird on,' φ 431.

Ἀμφι-τρίτη (cf. Τρίτων): *Amphitrite*, goddess of the sea, personifying the element, κυανῶπις, ἀγύστονος, μ. 60, 97; μετὰ κῆμασιν Ἀμφιτρίτης γ 91.

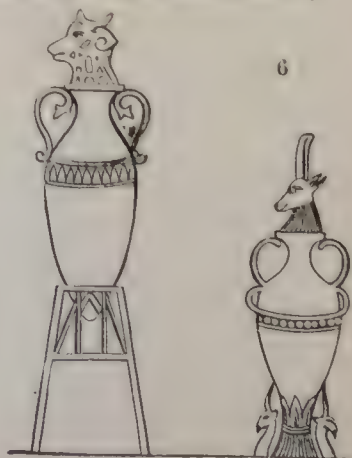
ἀμφι-τρομέω: *tremble for*, w. gen., δ 820†.

Ἀμφι-τρύων: king of Tiryns, husband of Alcmæna and reputed father of Heracles, E 392, γ 266.

ἀμφί-φαλος (φάλος): *double-ridged, double-crested*, of a helmet with divided crest. (II.)

ἀμφι-φοβέω: *put to flight around one*, only aor. pass., II 290†.

ἀμφι-φορεύς, ἥος (φέρω); for ἀμφορεύς: *two-handled vase or jar for wine*; also used as *urn* for ashes of the dead, ω 74. (See cuts 6 and 7.)





ἀμφι-χαίνω: *γανη* about, only aor. 2, ἐμὲ κῆρ ἀμφέχανε, has 'engulfed' me, Ψ 79†.

ἀμφι-χέομαι (χέω), *ipf.* ἀμφεχέομην, aor. 2 ἀμφεχύμην, ἀμφέχυτο, pass. aor. ἀμφεχύθην: *pour* or *be diffused* or *shed around, embrace*; πάρος κόνιν ἀμφιχυθῆναι, before the dust (stirred by the feet of Ajax immediately in advance) could 'pour (rise) round' him (Odysseus), Ψ 763; ἀμφιχυθείς πατέρα, π 214, ἀμφεχέοντο ('thronged around') καὶ ἡσπάζοντ' Ὀδυσῆα, χ 498; metaph., of sounds (B 41), feelings (δ 716), sleep (Ξ 253).

ἀμφιχυθείς, -ῆναι: see ἀμφιχέομαι.

ἀμφί-χυτος (χέω): *poured* (spread) around, demolished, of an earthen wall, Υ 145†.

Ἀμφίων: (1) son of Iasius, and king of Orchomenus in Boeotia, λ 283.—(2) son of Zeus and Antiope, husband of Niobe, and brother of Zethus, with whom he built the walls of Thebes, λ 262.—(3) a leader of the Epeians, N 692.

ἀμφοτέρως (ἄμφω): *both*; sing. only neut. as adv., foll. by τέ . . καί, etc., ἀμφοτέρων βασιλεὺς τ' ἀγαθὸς κράτερός τ' αἰχμητής, 'at once both,' etc., Γ 179, N 166, ο 78; as subst., ἀμφοτέρωσι (sc. χερσί), E 416, κ 264.

Ἀμφοτέρος: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 415†.

ἀμφοτέρω-θεν: *from* or *on both sides, at both ends*.

ἀμφοτέρω-σε: *in both directions*.

ἀμφ-ουδὶς: adv. with the sense of ἀμφ' οὐδεῖ, *on the ground* (specifying πρὸς γῆν), ρ 237†.

ἀμ-φράσσαιτο: see ἀναφράζομαι.

ἀμφω: *both*, whether of individuals or of parties, A 363, B 124; 'the two

pieces' (defined by what follows), μ 424.

ἀμφ-ωτος (οὖς): *two-eared, two-handled*, χ 10†.

ἀ-μώμητος (μῶμος): *irreproachable*, M 109†.

1. **ἄν**: modal adv., indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to *κέν*, and of less frequent occurrence. The use of *ἄν* is less exactly defined in Homer than in Attic Greek; besides the regular usages in Attic, Homer employs *ἄν* with the subj. in independent sentences, and *κέ* (rarely *ἄν*) with the fut. indicative. In final clauses the use of *ἄν* or *κέ* prevails, and it is not uncommon even with the opt. in conditions. On the other hand the potential opt. occurs without *ἄν* (*κέ*) oftener than in Attic. The following examples will illustrate the most important of these peculiarities of usage:—(1) *ἄν* w. subj. in independent sentence, οὐκ ἄν τοι χραίσμῃ κιθάρῃ, 'perchance the harp may avail thee not,' Γ 54, cf. A 205.—(2) *ἄν* w. fut. ind., αὐτὸν δ' ἄν πύματόν με κύνες . . ἐρύουσσι, ἐπεὶ κέ τις κτλ., 'me like enough last of all will dogs drag about, after I am slain,' etc., X 66.—(3) *ἄν* w. opt. in final clause, σὺ δέ με πρότεος . . ὄφρ' ἄν ἐλοιμην δῶρα, ο 334.—(4) *ἄν* w. opt. in condition, στεῦτο γὰρ εὐχόμενος νικήσεμεν, εἴπερ ἄν αὐταὶ Μοῦσαι δέλοισιν, B 597.

2. **ἀν-**: negative prefix, the original form of the so-called *α* 'privative,' a still fuller form being *ἀνα-*, preserved in *ἀνά* *Φεδνος*. Cf. Lat. *in-*, Eng. 'un-.'

3. **ἄν, ἄν**: by apocope for *ἀνά*, before *ν* (K 298), before *τ* (E 167), before *στόμα* (ε 456); and in *ἄν δέ* (sc. ὥρυντο), Γ 268, Ψ 709, 755, 812, θ 110, 115, 118.

ἀνά, by apocope *ἄν* (*ἄν*), before labials *ἄμ* (*ἀμ*): *up*, opp. *κατά*.—I. adv., *ἀνα* (with anastrophe), hortative, *up!* quick! Σ 178, σ 13; *up* there, *thereon*, μέλανεσ δ' ἀνά βότρυες ἦσαν, Σ 562; *back, ἀνά τ' ἔδραμ' ὀπίσσω*, E 599, ἀνά δ' ἴσχεο, 'hold up,' 'refrain,' H 110. The use with verbs 'in tmesi' is of course adverbial; likewise when a subst. occurs in a case that defines the adv. (thus showing the transition to a

true preposition), ἀν δ' ἄρα Τηλέμαχος νηὸς βαίνει (νηὸς local or part. gen.), β 416.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., only ἀνὰ νηὸς ἔβην, ι 177, see the remark on β 416 above.—(2) w. dat., *up on, upon*, A 15, O 152, ἀνὰ τ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἔχονται, hold on (close up) 'to' one another, ω 8.—(3) w. acc., *up to, up through*, K 466, χ 132, X 452; of motion, ἀνὰ generally denotes *vague direction* (up and down, 'up through,' 'through-out'), ἐννῆμαρ μὲν ἀνὰ στρατὸν ὤχετο κῆλα θεοῖο, A 53, whereas κατὰ rather indicates motion toward a definite point or end (A 483, 484); with the idea of motion less prominent, N 117, 270; of time, ἀνὰ νύκτα, Ξ 80; βασιλῆας ἀνὰ στόμ' ἔχων, 'bandying their names up and down,' B 250; ἀνὰ θυμὸν φρονεῖν, ὀρμαίνειν, θαμβεῖν, οἰεσθαι, B 36, β 156, δ 638; ἀν' ἰθύν, 'straight forward,' Φ 303; following the governed word, νεῖδν ἀν(ά), 'up and down' the field, ν 32.

1. ἀνα: see ἀνά, I.

2. ἀνα: see ἀναξ.

ἀνα-βαίνω, ἀμβαίνω, aor. ἀνέβην, mid. aor. ἀνεβήσαιο, aor. 1 part. ἀναβησάμενοι: *go up, ascend (to), οὐρανόν, ὑπερώιον, etc.*; φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει, 'goes abroad among' men, ζ 29; esp. *go on board ship, embark*, A 312 and often, ἐς Τροίην ἀναβημέναι, 'embark for Troy,' α 210; trans., aor. 1 mid., νῶ ἀναβησάμενοι, 'taking us on board their ship,' ο 475.

ἀνα-βάλλω, ἀμβάλλω: *throw up*.—I. act., *postpone, ἀέθλον*, τ 584.—II. mid., (1) 'strike up' a prelude, w. inf., *φορμίζων ἀνεβάλλετο καλὸν αἰεῖν*, α 155, cf. ρ 262.—(2) *postpone for oneself*, ἔργον, B 436.

ἀνα-βέβρυχεν: defective perf., *bubbles up*, P 54† (v. 1. ἀναβέβροχεν).

Ἄνα-βησί-νεως: a Phaeacian, Θ 113†.

ἀνά-βλησις (ἀναβάλλω): *postponement*. (II.)

ἀνα-βραχεῖν, only aor. 3 sing. ἀνέβραχε: of armor (*clanged*), T 13; of a door ('groaned'), ἥντε ταῦρος, φ 48. Cf. βραχεῖν.

ἀνα-βρόχω, only aor. opt. ἀναβρόξειε, and aor. 2 pass. part. ἀναβροχέν: *gulp back* (again), of Charybdis, her whirlpool, μ 240, λ 586.

ἀνα-γινώσκω, only aor. 2 ἀνέγνω: *know for certain, know again, recognize*, α 216, δ 250, τ 250, N 734; πῶς κέν με ἀναγνοίη τὸν ἰόντα, 'how can she know me for that one?' (i. e. for her son), λ 144.

ἀναγκαίη (=ἀνάγκη): *necessity, constraint*; dat., *perforce*, Δ 300; ἀναγκαίῃ δαμέντες, Γ 143.

ἀναγκαῖος, η, ον (ἀνάγκη): *constraining*; μῦθος, command 'of force,' ρ 399, χριώ, 'dire' need, Θ 57; esp. with reference to slavery, ἦμαρ ἀναγκαῖον (=δοῦλιον ἦμαρ), Π 836, δμῶες ἀναγκαῖοι, 'bond' servants, ω 210; πολεμισταί, warriors 'perforce,' ω 499.

ἀνάγκη: *necessity, constraint*; freq. ἀνάγκη (ἔστιν, ἦν) foll. by inf., E 633, Ω 667, κρατέρη δ' ἐπικείσεται ἀνάγκη, 'stern necessity,' Z 458; often ἀνάγκη, καὶ ἀνάγκη, 'even against his will,' ὑπ' ἀνάγκης, 'by compulsion.'

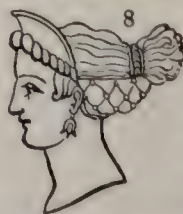
ἀνα-γνάμπτω, only aor. act. ἀνέγναμψαν and pass. ἀνεγνάμφθη: *bend back*; of undoing a prisoner's fastenings, ξ 348.

ἀν-άγω, fut. ἀνάξω, aor. 3 ἀνήγαγον: *lead or bring up or back* (O 29); from the coast to the interior, δ 534, etc.; of 'carrying away' in general, esp. over the sea, γυναικ' εὐειδὲ' ἀνήγε | ἐξ ἀπείης γαίης, Γ 48, or of 'carrying home,' γ 272; mid., *put to sea* (opp. κατάγισσθαι), A 478, τ 202.

ἀνα-δέδρωμε: see ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνα-δέσκομαι: *look up*, only aor., ἀνέδρακεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, 'opened his eyes,' Ξ 436†.

ἀνα-δέσμη (ἀναδῆω): *head-band*, πλεκτή, X 469†. (See cut.)



ἀνα-δέχομαι, aor. 1 ἀνεδέξαμην, sync. aor. 2 ἀνεδέγμην: *receive*, E 619; metaph., *undergo, οἰζύν*, ρ 563.

ἀνα-δύομαι, ἀνδύομαι (δύω), aor. 2 ἀνέδυν, opt. ἀναδύνη (vulg., -δύν), inf. ἀναδύναι, mid. aor. ἀνεδύσαιο: (1) *emerge*; ἀλός, 'from the sea,' A 359, λίμνης, ε 337; with acc., κύμα θαλάσσης, 'arose to the wave,' surface, A 496.—(2) *draw back*; abs., ι 377, ἐς ὕμilon, H 217; trans., πόλεμον, 'back out of,' N 225.

ἀνά-εδνος (Ἔδνα, see ἀν-, 2): *without bridal gifts*. Cf. ἔδνα. (Il.)

ἀν-αεῖρω (= ἀναίρω), aor. I ἀνάειρε, inf. ἀναείραι: *lift up*, θ 298; said of wrestlers who try to 'pick each other up,' Ψ 724, 725, 729; of 'carrying off' a prize received, Ψ 614, 778.

ἀνα-θιλέω (θάλλω): *bloom again*, fut., A 236†.

ἀνά-θημα (ἀνατίθημι): only ἀναθήματα δαιτός, *delights, glories of the feast* (song and dance). (Od.)

ἀνα-θρῶσκω: *bound up*, of a stone rolling down hill, only part., N 140†.

ἀν-αιδείη (ἀναιδής): *shamelessness, impudence*.

ἀν-αιδής, ἔς (αἰδώς): *shameless, pitiless*; applied to inanimate things (personified), κυδομός, 'ruthless,' E 593; πέτρῃ, N 139; λῦας, λ 598.

ἀν-αῖμων, ονος (αῖμα): *bloodless*, E 342†.

ἀν-αιμωτῖ (αῖμα): *without bloodshed*. **ἀναινομαι**, ipf. ἀναινετο, aor. ἀνήνατο, ἡνήνατο, subj. ἀνήνηται, inf. ἀνήνασθαι: *deny, refuse*; in both senses w. inf., Σ 500, 450; governs both persons and things, σὲ δ' ἀναινεταὶ ἡδὲ σά δῶρα, I 679; opp. ὑποδέχεσθαι, H 93.

ἀν-αιρέω, aor. 2 part. ἀνελών, mid. fut. ἀναιρήσομαι, aor. 2 ἀνελόμην, ἀνελόμην: *take up*; mid., for oneself, or what is one's own, N 296; 'into one's service,' ἦ ἄρ κ' ἐθέλοις θηγεύμεν, εἰ σ' ἀνελόμην, σ 357; in bad sense, κούρῳ ἀνέλοντο θέλλαι, 'snatched away,' v 66.

ἀν-αῖσσω, aor. ἀνήξα: *dart up, spring up*; πηγαί, X 148; w. acc. of end of motion, ἄρμα, Ω 440. Cf. αῖσσω.

ἀν-αῖτιος (αἰτιά): *guiltless, innocent*.

ἀνα-καίω: *kindle*, only ipf. (Od.)

ἀνα-κηκίω: *gush up or forth*, of blood and sweat. (Il.)

ἀνα-κλίνω, aor. ἀνέκλινα, part. ἀνακλινᾶς and ἀγεκλινᾶς, pass. aor. part. ἀνακλινθείς, -θείσα, -θέντες: *make to lean back or upon*; τινὰ πρὸς τι (σ 103), τόξον ποτὶ γαῖῃ, 'bracing against the ground,' Δ 113; of doors, *open* (opp. ἐπιθεῖναι), Θ 395, χ 156, λ 525; pass., *lean or sink back*, ἀνακλινθείς πέσεν ὕπτιος, ι 371; εἶδεν ἀνακλινθεῖσα, δ 794; in rowing, ν 78.

ἀν-ακοντίζω: *shoot up or forth*, of blood, E 113†.

ἀνα-κόπτω: *strike back*, 'shoot back,' of door-bolts, φ 47†.

ἀνα-κράζω, aor. ἀνέκραγον: *screech out* (said purposely with exaggeration), ξ 467†.

ἀνα-κρεμάννυμι, aor. part. ἀγκρεμάσασα: *hang up*, α 440†.

ἀνακτόριος (ἀνάκτωρ): *belonging to the master*, ὕες, ο 397†.

ἀνα-κυμβαλιάζω (κύμβαλον, 'cymbal'): *fell rattling over*, ipf., Π 379†.

ἀνα-λέγω, ipf. ἀλλεγον, aor. inf. ἀλλέξαι: *gather up*, ὅστιά. (Il.)

ἀν-αλκείη (ἀλκή): *want of valor*; only ἀναλκείῃσι δαμέντες, *overcome by their cowardice*. (Il.)

ἀν-αλκίς, ιδος, acc. -ίδα (-ιν, γ 375): *invalorous, cowardly*.

ἀν-αλτος (root αλ, αλερε): *insatiable*. (Od.)

ἀνα-λθῶ, ἀλλθῶ, part. ἀλλθούσα, ipf. iter. ἀλλέσκεν, aor. ἀνέλῃσαν, mid. fut. ἀναλῃσεται: *untie, unravel*. (Od.)

ἀνα-μαιμάω (cf. μέμα): *rage through*. πῦρ, Υ 490†.

ἀνα-μάσσω: *wipe off*; μέγα ἔργον, ὃ σῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάσσει (fig. from the custom of murderers wiping off the bloody weapon upon the head of the slain, as if to divert their guilt upon the victim himself; hence, here = 'shalt atone for with thine own life' (cf. χ 218), τ 92†.

ἀνα-μένω, aor. ἀνέμεινα: *await*, τ 342†.

ἀνα-μετρέω, aor. opt. ἀναμετρήσαιμι: *remeasure* (the way to), Χάρυβδιν, μ 428†.

ἀνα-μίγνυμι, ἀναμίσγω, aor. part. ἀμμίξας: *mix up with, mix together*, κ 235, Ω 529.

ἀνα-μνησκω, aor. ἀνέμνησας: *remind*, τινά τι, γ 211†.

ἀνα-μίμνω (= ἀναμένω): *await*; abs., *stand fast*, Π 363. (Il.)

ἀνα-μορμύρω, ipf. iter. ἀναμορμόρεσκε: *soothe up*, of Charybdis, μ 238†.

ἀνα-νέομαι, ἀννέομαι: *come up again, rise*, ἀννεῖται ἥλιος, κ 192†.

ἀνα-νεύω, aor. ἀνένευσα: *nod backwards* (a backward inclination of the head was a sign of negation, cf. ι 468, hence), *deny, refuse*; καρήατι, X 205; with inf., Π 252,

ἀν-αντα (ἄντα): *up-hill*, Ψ 116.

ἀναξ (Φάναξ), *ακτος*, voc. ἄνα (only in addressing a god, otherwise), ἀναξ, dat. pl. ἀνάκτεσι: *lord (king), master*; of gods, Ζεὺς ἄνα (Γ 351), ὕπνε ἄναξ πάντων τε θεῶν πάντων τ' ἀνθρώπων (Ξ 233), θεῶν ἀέκητι ἀνάκτων (μ 290); of men (esp. Agamemnon), ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν, and in general of any man as lord and master of his possessions, ἐγὼν οἰκοιο ἄναξ ἔσομ' ἡμετέριοι | καὶ δμῶων, α 397; ἡ σύ γ' ἀνακτος | ὄφθαλμόν ποθέεις, 'miss your master's eye,' said by the blinded Polyphemus to his ram, ι 452.

ἀνα-ξηραίνω, aor. subj. ἀγξηράνῃ: *dry up*, Φ 347†.

ἀν-οίγεσκον: see ἀνοίγνυμι.

ἀνα-πάλλω, aor. 2 part. ἀμπεπαλῶν, aor. mid. ἀνέπαλτο: I. act., *brandish* (drawing) *back*; ἀμπεπαλῶν ('having poised and drawn back') προίει δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος, Γ 355, etc. — II. mid. and pass., *be flung up, leap up*, Ψ 692, 694, Θ 85, Υ 424.

ἀνα-παύω, aor. ἀνέπαυσε: *cause to leave off*, τινά τις, Ρ 550†.

ἀνα-πείρω, aor. part. ἀμπείραντες: *pierce with spits, spit*, Β 426†.

ἀνα-πεπταμένᾱς: see ἀναπετάννυμι.

ἀνα-πετάννυμι, only perf. part. ἀναπεπταμένᾱς: *spread back, open*, of doors (opp. ἐπικεκλιμένᾱς), Μ 122.

ἀνα-πηδάω, aor. ἀμπήδησε: *jump up*, Λ 379†.

ἀνα-πίμπλημι, fut. ἀναπλήσω, aor. ἀνέπλησα: *fill up*; only met., πότμον βιότοιο, 'fulfil,' Δ 170; κακὸν οἶτον, Θ 34; κακὰ πολλά, 'endure to the end,' Ο 132, ε 207, 302.

ἀνα-πλέω, fut. inf. ἀναπλεύσεσθαι: *sail up*; στενωπόν, μ 234; ἐς Τροίην (over the high seas), Λ 22.

ἀνά-πνευσις (ἀναπνέω): *recovering of breath, respite*; πολέμοιο, 'from fighting.' (II.)

ἀνα-πνέω, aor. ἀνέπνευσα, inf. ἀμπνέσαι, aor. 2 imp. ἀμπνεε, pass. aor. ἀμπνύνθη, mid. aor. 2 ἀμπνύτο: *breathe again, take breath, revive*; abs., Λ 327, 800, Ξ 436; w. gen., 'have a respite from,' κακότητος, Λ 382; πόνοιο, Ο 235.

ἀν-άποινος (ἄποινα): *without ransom*, Α 99†.

ἀνα-πρήθω: *let stream up*, only δά-

κρυ ἀναπρήσας, 'with bursting tear,' Ι 433, β 81. Cf. πρήθω.

ἀν-άπτω, aor. ἀνήψα, pass. perf. imp. ἀνήψθω: *fasten up, attach*, freq. of cables, μ 162; ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρατ' ἀνήψθω, 'let the rope-ends be tied to the mast itself,' μ 51; met., μῶμον, β 86.

ἀνά-πυστος (ἀναπύεσθαι): *notorious*, λ 274†.

ἀνα-ροιβδέω: see ἀναρροιβδέω.

ἀν-αρπάζω, aor. ἀνήρπαξα and ἀνήρπασα, part. ἀναρπάξας: *snatch up, snatch away*, esp. of sudden gusts of wind, δ 515.

ἀνα-ρρήγνυμι (Φρήγνυμι), only aor. ἀνέρρηξα: *rend or burst open*, Σ 582, Υ 63; of demolishing a wall, Η 461.

ἀνα-ρριπτέω (Φρίπτω), ἀνα-ρρίπτω, ipf. ἀνερρίπτουν, aor. ἀνέρριψα: *fling up*, ἄλλα πηδῶ, of vigorous rowing; without πηδῶ, κ 130. (Od.)

ἀνα-ρροιβδέω, aor. ἀνερροιβδήσε: *swallow up (again)*, of Charybdis. (Od.)

ἀν-άρσιος (ἀραρίσκω): *unfitting*, hence *unfriendly, hostile*; δυσμένεες καὶ ἀνάρσιοι, Ω 365.

ἀν-αρχος: *without leader*.

ἀνα-σένω: only aor. 2 mid. ἀνέσυντο, *rushed up*, Λ 458†.

ἀνα-σπάω, aor. mid. ἀνεσπάσατο: *pull back*, ἔγχος ἐκ χροός, Ν 574†.

ἀνάσσα, ης (Φάναξ), *queen*, but only of goddesses, for Odysseus when he addresses Nausicaa as ἀνάσσα, doubts whether she is divine or mortal, ζ 149.

ἀνάσσω (Φάναξ), ipf. ἀνασσε, ἥνασσε, fut. ἀνάξω, mid. aor. inf. ἀνάξασθαι: *be king, lord, or master of, rule over, reign*, said of both gods and men; τινός or τινί (dat. of interest), and freq. w. μετά, sometimes ἐν; abs., of Nestor, τρίς γὰρ δὴ μιν φᾶσιν ἀνάξασθαι γένε ἀνδρῶν (γένεα, acc. of time), γ 245; pass., ἀνάσσονται δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῶ, 'by me,' δ 177.

ἀνα-σταδόν (ἵστημι): *adv., standing up*. (II.)

ἀνα-στεναχίζω = ἀναστενάχω, ipf., Κ 9.

ἀνα-στενάχω, mid. ipf. ἀνesteνάχοντο: *fetch sighs, groan*; τινά (bemoan), Ψ 211. (II.)

ἀνα-στοναχίζω: v. l. for ἀναστεναχίζω.

ἀνα-στρέφω, aor. opt. ἀνστρέψαιαν: overturn, Ψ 436; mid., wander through (versari), γαίαν, ν 326.

ἀνα-στρωφάω (frequentative of ἀναστρέφω): turn over and over, φ 394†.

ἀνασχεμέν, ἀνάσχεο, ἀνασχεσθαι, ἀνασχόμενος, ἀνασχών: see ἀνέχω.

ἀνα-τέλλω, aor. ἀνέτειλε: cause to spring up, E 777†.

ἀνα-τίθημι, fut. ἀναθήσει: put upon, met., ἐλεγχέειν, 'heap upon,' X 100†.

ἀνα-τλήναι, inf. of aor. 2 ἀνέτλην, part. ἀνατλάς: bear up, endure; φάρμακον, 'withstand,' κ 327. (Od.)

ἀνα-τρέπω: only aor. 2 mid. ἀνετράπετο, fell over backward. (Il.)

ἀνα-τρέχω, only aor. 2 ἀνέδραμον and perf. ἀναδέδρομε: run up, run back; σμώδιγγες, 'start up,' Ψ 717.

ἄν-αυδος (αὐδή): speechless. (Od.)

ἀνα-φαίνω, aor. inf. ἀναφῆναι: I. act., make to shine or appear, show, exhibit; ἀμοιβηδὺς δ' ἀνέφαινον, i. e. they made the torch-wood blaze up to give light, σ 310; 'Ὀδυσῆα μετὰ Τρώεσσ' ἀναφῆναι, 'reveal his presence,' δ 254.—II. mid., appear.

ἀνα-φανδά and ἀναφανδόν: openly, publicly, 'regularly.'

ἀνα-φέρω, only aor. act. ἀνένεικα, mid. ἀνενεκατο: bring up; mid., fetch a deep sigh, T 314.

ἀνα-φράζομαι, aor. opt. ἀμφράσσαιτο: remark again, recognize, τ 391†.

ἀνα-χάζομαι, aor. part. ἀναχασάμενος: draw back, withdraw; esp. in battle, 'fall back,' E 600; with ἄψ, ὀπίσω, τυτθύν, πολλόν.

ἀνα-χωρέω, imp. ἀναχωρεῖτω, fut., aor.: go back, retreat, Δ 305; with ἄψ, Γ 35, etc.

ἀνα-ψύχω (ψύχος), aor. pass. ἀνέψυχθεν (for -ησαν): cool off, refresh, δ 568, K 575.

ἀνδάνω (Φανδάνω, (σ)Φηδύς), ipf. ἤνδανε, ἥνδανε, perf. part. ἑᾷδοτα, aor. εὔδαε (ἔφαδε) and ἄδε: be acceptable, please, τιμί, often w. θυμῷ added; impers., or with a thing as subj., δῖχα δὲ σφισιν ἥνδανε βουλή, γ 150, τοῖσι δὲ πᾶσιν ἑᾷδοτα μῦθον εἵπεν, σ 422.

ἄν-διχα: in twain, asunder. (Il.)

ἀνδρ-άγρια (ἀνήρ, ἄγρη): spoils taken from men, spoils of arms, Ξ 509†.

Ἄνδρ-αιμονίδης: son of Andraemon, Thoas, H 168†.

Ἄνδρ-αἶμων: king of the Aetolians in Calydon, B 638, ξ 499.

ἄνδρακάς: man by man (viritim), ν 14†. (ν. l. ἄνδρα κάθ'.)

ἄνδρά-ποδον, dat. pl. ἄνδραπόδεσσι: slave, H 475†.

ἄνδρ-αχθής, ἐς (ἄχθος): man-burdening (heavy for a man to carry), ἄνδραχθεῖσι χερμαδιῶσιν, κ 121†.

ἄνδρεῖ-φόντης (root φεν): man-slaying, Ἐνύαλος. (Il.)

ἄνδρεσσι: see ἀνήρ.

ἄνδρό-κμητος (κάμνω): wrought by men's hands, Δ 371†.

ἄνδρo-κτασίη (κτείνω): slaughter of men in battle; manslaughter, Ψ 86.

Ἄνδρo-μάχη: Andromache, wife of Hector, daughter of Eëtion, king in Cilician Thebes, Z 371, 395, X 460.

ἄνδρόμεος, ον (ἀνήρ): of a man or men, human; αἶμα, χρώς, also ὅμιλος, Δ 538; ψωμοί, morsels 'of human flesh,' ι 374.

ἄνδροτήτης, ἦτος: manliness, manly beauty; λιποῦσ' ἀνδροτήτα καὶ ἥβην, Π 857, X 363; ἀνδροτήτα τε καὶ μένος ἦδ', Ω 6, where the first syllable is shortened. See ἀδροτής.

ἄνδρo-φάγος (φαγεῖν): man-eating, of the Cyclops, κ 200†.

ἄνδρo-φόνος (root φεν): man-slaying; φάρμακον, 'deadly,' α 261.

ἀνδύεται: see ἀναδύομαι.

ἄν-εγείρω, aor. ἀνέγειρα, inf. ἀνεγείραι: wake up; met., ἀνέγειρα δ' ἐταίρους | μελιχίους ἐπέεσσι, 'roused' them from their despair, κ 172.

ἄνέγνω: see ἀναγιγνώσκω.

ἀνεδέγμεθα: see ἀναδέχομαι.

ἄνέδραμον: see ἀνατρέχω.

ἄνέεδνος: see ἀνάεδνος.

ἄν-εέργω (Φέργω), ipf. ἀνέεργον: hold back, check. (Il.)

ἄν-εἰμι (εἶμι), part. ἀνών, ipf. ἀνήιον: go up or back, return, (of the sun) rise; παρὰ νηὸς ἀνήιον ἐς περὶωπήν (i. e. from the shore inland), κ 146; ἐκ Τροίης ἀνιόντα, κ 332; ἄμ' ἥελίῳ ἀνιόντι, Σ 136.

ἄν-εἴμων, ονος (εἶμα): destitute of (bed) clothing, γ 348†.

ἄν-εἴρομαι (ἐίρομαι), ipf. ἀνείροτο: inquire, ask; τινά or τί, or with double

acc., ὃ μ' ἀνίρειαι ἡδὲ μεταλλᾶς, 'what you ask me about,' Γ 177, α 231.

ἀνερῶτων: see ἀνερωτάω.

ἀν-εῖσα, defective aor., only opt. ἀνέσαιμι, part. ἀνέσαντες: set upon, N 657; 'bring back' to their nuptial couch, Ξ 209. (Il.)

ἀν-εκτός, ὄν (ἀνέχω): *endurable*, ν 83; usually with οὐκέτι, so the adv., οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτῶς, 'in a fashion no longer to be endured,' ι 350.

ἀνελθών: see ἀνέρχομαι.

ἀν-έλκω, only pres. and ipf.: *draw up or back*; τάλαντα, scales, M 434; mid., ἔγχος, his spear out of the body, χ 97.

ἀνελών: see ἀναίρειω.

ἀνεμος: *wind*; often in gen. w. synonymous words, ἀνέμοιο θύελλα, ἀήτης, ἀντμή, πνοιαί, and ἔς ἀνέμοιο, O 383; Βορέν ἀνέμψ, ξ 253. The other winds named by Homer are Eurys, Notus, and Zephyrus.

ἀνεμο-σκεπής, ἐς (σκέπας): *sheltering from the wind*, II 224†.

ἀνεμο-τρεφής, ἐς (τρέφω): *wind-fed*; κύμα, 'swollen,' O 625; ἔγχος, made of a tree 'toughened by the wind,' Δ 256.

ἀνεμῳλος (ἀνεμος): *windy*, hence empty, useless, idle, (in) vain; σὺ δὲ ταῦτ' ἀνεμῳλία βάεις, Δ 355.

Ἀνεμῳρεία: a town in Phocis, B 521.

ἀνενέικατο: see ἀναφέρω.

ἀνέπαλτο: see ἀναπάλλω.

ἀν-ερείπομαι (εἰρίπω), aor. ἀνηρεῖψαντο: *snatch up, sweep away*; esp. of the Harpies, α 241; of the rape of Ganymede, τὸν καὶ ἀνηρεῖψαντο θεοὶ Διὶ οἶνοχοεῖν, Υ 234.

ἀν-έρχομαι, aor. 2 ἀνήλυθε, part. ἀνελθών: *come (or go) up or back, return*; σκοπιὴν ἐς παιπαλόεσσαν ἀνελθών, κ 97; ἄψ ἀναερχομένῳ, Δ 392; of a tree, φοινῖκος νέον ἔρνος ἀνερχόμενον, 'shooting up,' ζ 163, 167. Cf. ἀνειμι.

ἀν-ερωτάω: only ipf. ἀνερῶτων (-ηρ-), *questioned repeatedly*, δ 251†.

ἀνέσαιμι, ἀνέσαντες: see ἀνέισα.

ἀνέσαν, ἀνέσει: see ἀνίημι.

ἀνέσσνυτο: see ἀνασείω.

ἀν-έστιος (ἐστιῶ): *hearthless, homeless*, I 63†.

ἀνευ (ἀν-): prep., w. gen., *without*;

ἀνευ θεοῦ, 'without divine aid,' β 372, O 213; ἀνευ ἐθίων, 'clear of,' N 556.

ἀνευθε(ν): *adv., away, away from, without*; abs., X 300 (opp. ἐγγύθι); ἀνευθε τιθέναι τι, X 368; as prep. w. gen., ἀνευθε θεοῦ, E 185, II 89 (cf. ἀνευ); οἷος ἀνευθ' ἄλλων, X 39.

ἀ-νέφελος (νεφέλη), ᾧ before ν: *cloudless*, ζ 45†.

ἀν-έχω, aor. 2 ἀνέσχον (inf. ἀνασχεμεν) and ἀνάσχεθον (inf. ἀνασχεθῆναι), mid. fut. ἀνέξομαι (inf. ἀνσχήσασθαι), aor. ἀνσχήσομαι, imp. ἀνάσχεο, ἀνσχεο: I. act., *hold up or back* (Ψ 426), as the hands in prayer (χεῖρας ἀνασχών), or in boxing, σ 89; met., εὐδίκιᾳς ἀνέχρσι, 'upholds,' τ 111; intr., *rise* (from under water), ε 320; 'press up through,' αἰχμή, P 310.—II. mid., *hold up oneself or something belonging to one, keep up*; χεῖρας ἀνασχομένοι γέλωι ἐκθανον, σ 100, and freq. ἀνασχομένοι, of 'drawing up' to strike, Γ 362, ξ 425; of a wounded man, οὐδὲ σ' οἶω | ἐπὶ ῥὸν εἶ' ἀνσχήσασθαι, E 285; met., *endure, bear, tolerate*; abs., τέτλαθι καὶ ἀνάσχεο, A 586; w. acc., τί or τινά, and w. part. belonging to either subj. or obj., εἰς ἐνιαντὸν ἐγὼ παρὰ σοὶ γ' ἀνεχοίμην | ἥμινος, δ 595.

ἀνεψίος, gen. ἀνεψιόο (sic), O 554: *sister's son, nephew*, O 422; sometimes of other relations, 'cousin,' K 519.

ἀνεψ, nom. pl.: *speechless, silent*, ἐγένοντο, ἦσαν, etc.; adv., ἀνεψ, ἡ δ' ἀνεψ δὴν ἦστο, ψ 93.

ἀνήγαγον: see ἀνάγω.

ἀνήγη: see ἀνίημι.

ἀνήιον: see ἀνειμι.

ἀν-ήκεστος (ἀέομαι): *incurable*; χόλος, *unappeasable*, O 217.

ἀν-ηκουστέω (ἀνήκουστος, ἀκούω): *be disobedient*, w. genitive. Cf. *νηκουστέω*. (Il.)

ἀν-ήμελκτος (ἀμέλγω): *unmilked*, ι 439†.

ἀν-ήνοθεν (cf. ἄνθος), defective perf. 2 with aor. meaning: *gushed up*, Λ 266†. See *ἐνήνοθε*.

ἀν-ήνυστος (ἀνύω): *unaccomplished*; ἀνὴνύστω ἐπὶ ἔργῳ, 'do-nothing' business as it is, π 111†.

ἀν-ήνωρ, opoz (ἀνὴρ): *unmanly*, κ 301 and 341.

ἀνὴρ, gen. ἀνδρός and ἀνέρος, dat. ἀνδρί and ἀνέρι, acc. ἄνδρα, voc. ἀνερ,

pl. nom. ἄνδρες, ἄνέρες, dat. ἀνδράσι, ἀνδρεσσι, acc. ἄνδρας, ἀνέρας, dual. ἄνδρε, ἀνέρε; *man* (vir); as distinguished from γυνή, ο 163; as *husband*, λ 327; emphatically, ἀνέρες ἔστε καὶ ἄλκιμον ἦτορ ἔλεσθε, E 529; frequently joined with a more specific noun, ἡτρώς ἀνὴρ, Σίντιες ἄνδρες. The distinction between ἀνὴρ and ἄνθρωπος (homo) is disregarded at will, βοροὶ ἄνδρες, πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε, etc.

ἀν-ήρτος (ἀρώ): *unploughed*. (Od.)

ἀνήφθω: see ἀνάπτω.

ἄνθ' = ἄντα, Θ 233.

Ἄνθεια: a town in Messēne, I 151, 293.

Ἄνθεμίδης: son of Anthemion, Simoeisius, Δ 488†.

Ἄνθεμιών: father of Simoeisius, of Troy, Δ 473†.

ἀνθεμοίς, εντος (ἄνθος): *flowery*; λέβης, κρητήρ, 'adorned with flower-work,' γ 440, ω 275. Cf. cut No. 98.

ἀνθερών, ὠνος: *chin*; to take by the chin in token of supplication, A 501.

ἀνθέριξ, ικος: (beard of) *ear of grain*, pl., Υ 227†.

ἀνθέω, aor. inf. ἀνθῆσαι: *bloom*, λ 320†.

Ἄνθηδών: a town in Boeotia, on the Euripus, B 508†.

ἄνθινος, ον (ἄνθος): *of flowers*; ἔλδαρ ἄνθινον, *flowery food*, of the fruit of the Lotus-tree, ι 84†.

ἀνθ-ίστημι: only aor. 2 ἀντέστη and ipf. mid. ἀνθίσταντο, resisted. (Il.)

ἄνθος, εος: *blossom, flower*; fig., ἥβης ἄνθος, N 484.

ἀνθρακίη (ἄνθραξ): *heap of glowing coals*, I 213†.

ἄνθρωπος: *man* (homo); mostly pl., as opp. to gods, ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν χαμαὶ ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων, E 442; *mankind*, πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους, 'the world over,' Ω 535; joined with a more specific word, ἄνθρωπος ὀδίτης, II 263, ν 123.

ἀνιάζω (ἀνίη), ipf. ἀνιάζον: *torment, annoy, weary*, Ψ 721, τ 323; usually intrans., *be tormented, wearied*; Θῦμῳ ἀνιάζων, *agonized at heart*, of the mortally wounded Eurymachus, χ 87; similarly Φ 270, δ 460; often weakened colloquially, ἡδὴ μοι ἀνιάζουσιν ἑταῖροι, 'are worrying' by this time, δ 598; ironically, Σ 300.

ἀνιάω (ἀνίη), fut. ἀνίῃσω, pass. aor. part. ἀνιῆθεις: = ἀνιάζω, act., τινά, β 115; abs., 'be a torment,' 'nuisance,' τ 66, ν 178; pass., ἀνιῆθεις, *tired out*, 'tired to death' by the long story, γ 117, B 291, α 133, ο 335.

ἀν-ιδρωτί (ιδρώς): *without sweat*, O 228†.

ἀνίη, ης: *torment, vexation*; ἀνευθε πόνου καὶ ἀνίης, η 192; of Scylla (abstr. for concr.), *bane*, μ 233; and so of persons, δαιτὸς ἀνίη, ρ 446 (cf. 377); ἀνίη καὶ πολὺς ὕπνος, an 'infliction,' 'weariness to the flesh,' ο 394, cf. ν 52. Cf. ἀνιάζω. (Od.)

ἀνιῆθεις: see ἀνιάω.

ἀν-ιημι (ἴημι), 2 sing. ἀνιῆς, opt. ἀνιῆης, part. ἀνιῆσα, ipf. ἀνίει, fut. ἀνίσω (3 sing. ἀνίσει, σ 265), aor. ἀνῆκα, ἀνέκη, 3 pl. ἄνεσαν, subj. ἀνῆγ, opt. ἀνέην, part. ἀνέντες, mid. pres. part. ἀνιέμενος: *let go up, let up*.—I. act., ἀήτᾱς Ὠκεανὸς ἀνίσειν, δ 568; ὕδωρ ἀνίσει, Charybdis, μ 105; *let go*, opp. ἀλῶναι, σ 265; so of 'loosing' bonds, 'opening' doors, ὕπνος, 'for-sake,' ω 440; ὀδύνη, 'release,' O 24; then of 'giving free rein' to one, E 880; hence, *incite*, τινά ἐπὶ τινι, E 882; abs., P 705; νῦν αὐτὲ με θυμὸς ἀνῆκεν, 'impels,' 'prompts,' followed by inf., X 252, and often.—II. mid., κόλπον ἀνιέμενη, *letting up*, i. e. 'laying bare her' bosom, X 80; similarly αἰγας ἀνιέμενους, *ripping up*, 'flaying' for themselves, β 300.

ἀνιήρός (ἀνίη): *vexatious, wearisome*, ρ 220, 377; comp., αὐτῷ ἀνιηρέστερον ἔσται, the sorer will it be for him, β 190; cf. ἄλγιον.

ἀνιπτό-πος, ποδος (ἀνιπτος, πούς): *with unwashed feet*, pl., II 235†.

ἀ-νιπτος (νίπτω): *unwashed*, Z 266†.

ἀν-ίστημι, ipf. ἀνίστη, fut. ἀναστήσουσι, ἀναστήσῃ, aor. 1 ἀνέστησε, opt. ἀναστήσει, imp. ἀνίστησον, part. ἀναστήσας, ἀναστήσασα, aor. 2 ἀνέστη, dual ἀναστήτην, 3 pl. ἀνέστην, inf. ἀναστήμεναι, part. ἀνστάς, mid. pres. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνιστάμενος, ipf. ἀνίστατο, fut. ἀναστήσονται, inf. ἀνίστασθαι: I. trans. (pres., ipf., fut., aor. 1, act.), *make to stand or get up*, η 163, 170; γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη, took him by the hand and 'made him arise,' Ω 515, ξ 319; violently, A 191; so of 'rousing,' K

32; raising the dead, Ω 756; instituting a migration, ζ 7, etc.—II. intrans. (aor. 2 and perf. act., and mid. forms), *stand up, get up*; ἐξ. ἰδέων, ἐξ. εὐνῆς, etc.; especially of rising to speak in the assembly, τοῖσι δ' ἀνέστη, 'to address them,' τοῖσι δ' ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη, Δ 58; ἀνά repeated as adverb, ἂν δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς πολύμητις ἀνίστατο, Ψ 709.
ἀν-ίσχω (parallel form of ἀνέχω, q. v.): only pres. part., χείρας θεοῖσιν, Θ 347, Ο 369.

ἀν-ιχνεύω (ἵχνος): *track back*, X 192.

ἀννέται: see ἀνανέομαι.

ἀ-νοήμων: *unintelligent, unreflecting*. (Od.)

ἀν-οίγω, **ἀνα-οίγω**, ipf. ἀνέωγε, ἀνέωγε, iter. ἀναοίγεσκον, aor. ἀνέωξε: *open*; θύρᾱς, κληῖδα, 'shove back'; ἀπὸ χηλοῦ πόμα, 'raise,' II 221.

ἀν-όλεθρος: *untouched by destruction*, pl., N 761†.

ἀνομαι: see ἄνω.

ἀ-νοος: *silly, foolish*; κραδίη, Φ 441.

ἀνόπαια: doubtful word (and reading), perhaps name of a species of bird, α 320†. See ὀπάια.

ἀν-ορούω, only aor. ἀνόρουσεν, -σαν, part. -σας: *spring up*; ἐκ θρόνων, ὕπνου, ἐς διφρον, P 130; ἠέλιος, 'climbed swiftly up the sky,' γ 1.

ἀ-νόστιμος (νόστος): *not returning*; ἀνόστιμον ἔθηκεν, 'cut off his return,' δ 182†.

ἀ-νοστος: *without return* (cf. ἀνόστιμος), ω 528†.

ἀ-νουσος (νουσος): *without sickness*, ξ 265†.

ἀν-οὔατος: *unwounded*, Δ 540†. See οὔατος.

ἀν-ουτητί: *without inflicting a wound*, X 371†. See οὔατος.

ἀνστάς, **ἀνστάσα**, **ἀνστησον**, **ἀνστήτην**, **ἀνστήσεσθαι**: see ἀνίστημι.

ἀνστρέφειαν: see ἀναστρέφω.

ἀνσχεθεῖν, **ἀνσχεο**, **ἀνσχέσεσθαι**: see ἀνέχω.

ἀν-σχετός (ἀνασχ-, ἀνέχω): *endurable*, with neg., β 63†.

ἄντα, **ἄντ'** (cf. ἀντί): *adv. and prep., opposite, over against*; ἄντα τιτύσκεσθαι, aim 'straight forward'; ἄντα ἰδὼν ἠλεύατο χάλκεον ἔγχος, N 184; ἄντα μάχεσθαι, 'with the enemy,' στή δ' ἄντα σχομένη, halted and 'faced'

him, ζ 141; θεοῖσιν ἄντα ἑφείκε, 'in visage,' Ω 630 (cf. ἄντην); as prep., w. gen., Ἥλιδος ἄντα, *over against*, B 626; ἄντα παριᾶν σχομένη λιπαρά κρήδεμνα, 'before' her cheeks, α 334; ἄντα σέθεν, δ 160; and freq. in hostile sense, θεοὶ ἄντα θεῶν ἴσαν, Υ 75; Διὸς ἄντα πολεμιζέειν, Θ 428, etc.

ἀντ-ἄξιος, **ον**: *equivalent in value, worth*; w. gen., ἡτρὸς γὰρ ἀνὴρ πολλῶν ἀντάξιος ἄλλων, Δ 514. (II.)

ἀντάω (cf. ἀντί, ἄντα), ipf. ἦντεον, fut. ἀντήσω, aor. ἦντησα, subj. ἀντήσομεν: *meet, encounter*; of persons, w. dat., Z 399, H 423; of things, w. gen., μάχης, δαίτης, 'come straight to,' γ 44; ὅπως ἦντησας ὀπωπῆς, 'got sight of him face to face,' δ 327.

Ἄντεια: wife of Proetus, Sthenoboea in the tragic poets, Z 160†.

ἀντ-έχω: only aor. 2 mid. imp. ἀντίσχεσθε, *hold before yourselves, interpose*; τραπέζας ἱῶν, tables against the arrows, χ 74†.

ἄντην (ἄντα): *opposite, in front, in or to the face*; ἄντην ἴστασθε (οἱμ. φεύγειν), Δ 590; ἄντην βαλλομένων, M 152; 'in view,' ζ 221; with ἐναλίγκιος, ἐκέλη, the effect of ἄντην is largely that of emphasis, β 5, χ 240; so with ὁμοιωθήμεναι, Δ 187; 'openly,' ἀγαπαζέμεν ἄντην, Ω 464.

Ἄντηνορίδης: *son of Antenor*, Hecleion, Γ 123; pl., sons of Antenor, Δ 59.

Ἄντ-ήνωρ: Antenor, son of Aesyeates, husband of Theano, Γ 262, E 69 f.

ἀντηστις (ἀντάω): *meeting*; only κατ' ἀντηστιν, *at the junction of the men's and the women's apartments, opposite the entrance of the house*, v 387†. (See table III. at end of volume.)

ἀντί (cf. ἄντα), never suffers elision in Homer (ἄντ' = ἄντα, ἀντί = ἀντία): *prep. w. gen., against* (as an equivalent, not local), *instead of, in return for*; ἀντί νῦ πολλῶν [λαῶν] ἐστὶν ἀνὴρ ὃν τε Ζεὺς κῆρι φιλήσῃ, I 116, Ψ 650, Ω 254.

ἀντί', ἀντία: see ἀντίος.

ἀντι-άνειρα (ἀνὴρ): only fem., nom. pl., *matching men*, of the Amazons. (II.)

ἀντιάω, **ἀντιόω** (ἀντί), fut. ἀντιάσω (as if from ἀντιάω), ἀντιώω, aor. ἀν-

τιάσεας, etc., part. ἀντιάσας, mid. ipf. ἀντιάσθε: *meet, encounter, take part in*, usually w. gen.; of persons, H 231, etc.; of things, μάχης, ἐκατόμβης, γάμου (mid., Ω 62), etc.; w. dat., Z 127, Φ 431, σ 147; w. acc. (limit of motion) only in ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιόωσαν, 'visiting,' euphemistic of the captive who shares the couch of her lord, A 31.

ἀντί-βιος (βίη): *hostile*, only ἀντιβίοις ἐπέεσσι, A 304, σ 415; adv., ἀντιβιον, with verbs of combating, Γ 20, 435, A 386; also ἀντιβίην, A 278, E 220. (Both adverbs only in Il.)

ἀντι-βολέω (βάλλω), fut. ἀντιβολήσω, aor. ἀντεβολήσῃ (ἀντιβ.): *come in the way of, encounter, take part in* (cf. ἀντιάω); μάχης, τάφου, etc.; subject a thing, γάμος ἀντιβολήσῃ ἐμέθεν, σ 272; w. dat., of persons, η 19, κ 277, Π 847; seldom of things, φόνω, λ 416; τάφω, ω 87.

ἀντί-θεος, 3: *godlike*, epith. of distinction as regards rank, might, stature, beauty; applied to kings, E 663; to the companions of Odysseus, δ 571; to the suitors, ξ 18, and (by Zeus) even to Polyphēmus, α 30; rarely of women, ἀντιθέην ἄλοχον (Penelope), λ 117.

ἀντί-θυρος (θύρη): *over against the door*, only κατ' ἀντιθυρον κλισίης, in a position opposite the entrance of the hut, π 159†.

Ἀντί-κλεια: *Anticlea*, daughter of Autolycus, wife of Laertes and mother of Odysseus, λ 85, ο 358.

Ἀντι-κλος: name of a Greek warrior in the wooden horse, δ 286.

ἀντι-κρῦ, ἀντικρύς: *opposite, straight forward, straight through*; ἀντικρὺ μάχασθαι, E 130, 819; w. gen., οἷσδὸν ἵαλλεν | Ἔκτορος ἀντικρῦ, Θ 301; ἀποφάναι, 'outright,' H 362; ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπάραξε, 'completely' off, Π 116, Ψ 866; often joined w. foll. prep., παραι, διά, κατά, ἀνά.

Ἀντί-λοχος: *Antilochus*, son of Nestor, Δ 467, N 554, Π 320, N 93, O 569, E 565, γ 452, δ 187.

Ἀντί-μαχος: a Trojan, Δ 123, 132, 138, M 188.

Ἀντί-νοος: *Antinous*, son of Euphētes, α 383; prominent among the suitors of Penelope, and the most insolent of them, β 84, π 418, χ 22, ω 424.

ἀντίον: see ἀντίος.

Ἀντι-όπη: daughter of Asōpus, mother of Amphion and Zethus, λ 260.

ἀντίος, 3 (ἀντί): *opposite*; freq. w. verbs of motion, and usually followed by gen., sometimes by dat., in both friendly and unfriendly sense; οὐκ ἀθρῆσαι δύνατ' ἀντίη, 'over towards' him, τ 478; ἀντίος ἦλθε θέων, came running to 'meet' him, Z 54, A 535, B 185; dat., H 20; against, εἰ μή τις Δαναῶν νῦν Ἔκτορος ἀντίος εἶσιν, H 28; so ἴστασθαι, αἰσέναι, ἔγχ' αἰεῖραι, etc., dat., O 584, Υ 422.—Adv., ἀντίον, ἀντία, in same senses, and reg. w. gen.; ὅστις σέθεν ἀντίον εἶπῃ, against, A 230; ἵν' ἀντίον αὐτὸς ἐνίσπῃ, 'in my presence,' ρ 529; διφρον' ἀντί' Ἀλεξάνδροιο θεᾷ κατέθηκε, Γ 425.

ἀντιώω: see ἀντιάω.

ἀντι-πέραιος (πέρην): only. neut. pl. as subst., places opposite, B 635†.

ἀντίσχεσθε: see ἀντέχω.

ἀντι-τορέω, only aor.: *bore through in front*; δορὺ χροὺς ἀντετόρησεν, E 337; w. acc., δόμον ἀντιτορήσας, 'breaking into,' K 267.

ἄν-τιτος (ἀνά, τίω): *in requital*, ἔργα, works 'of retribution,' 'vengeance,' ρ 51.

Ἀντι-φάτης: (1) a Trojan, M 191.—(2) a Greek, son of Melampus, ο 242.—(3) king of the Laestrygones (acc. ἡᾶ), κ 114.

ἀντι-φερίζω: *match oneself against, vie with*, τινί, Φ 357, 488. (Il.)

ἀντι-φέρομαι: *oppose oneself to, measure oneself with*, τινί (τι, acc. of specification), Φ 482. (Il.)

Ἀντί-φονος: a son of Priam, Ω 250†.

Ἀντι-φος: (1) a son of Priam, Δ 489.—(2) son of Aegyptius, β 19.—(3) a friend of Odysseus, ρ 68.—(4) son of Talaemenes, an ally of the Trojans, B 864.—(5) a Heraclid, son of Thessalus, a leader of Greek islanders, B 678.

ἀντλος, ου: *bilge-water, hold of a ship*. (Od.)

ἀντολῆ (ἀνατέλλω): *rising*, only pl., ἀντολαὶ ἡελίοιο, μ 4†.

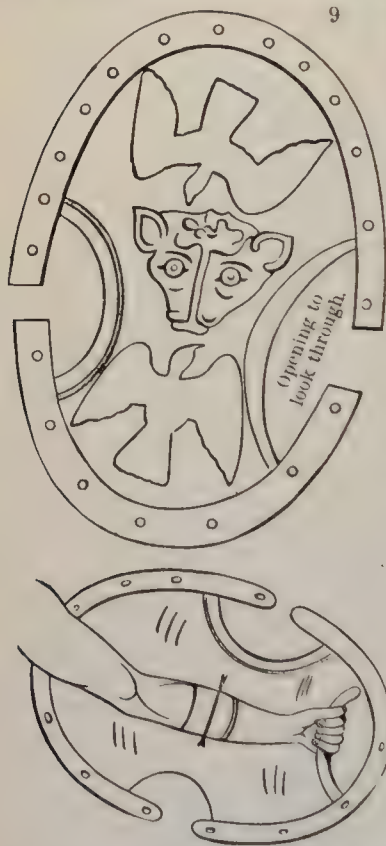
ἄντομαι (parallel form of ἀντάω), only pres. and ipf.: *meet, encounter*; τινί, O 698, X 203; ὅθι διπλούς ἦντετο

θώραξ, 'met double,' i. e. where the cuirass formed a double layer by meeting with the ζῶμα and overlapping it, Δ 133, Υ 415.

ἄντρον: *cave, grot.* (Od.)

Ἄντρον: a town in Thessaly, B 697†.

ἄντυξ, υγος: *rim.* — (1) the metal rim of a shield, Z 118; serving to bind together the layers of leather or metal, of which the shield was composed (see the cut).—(2) the rim of a

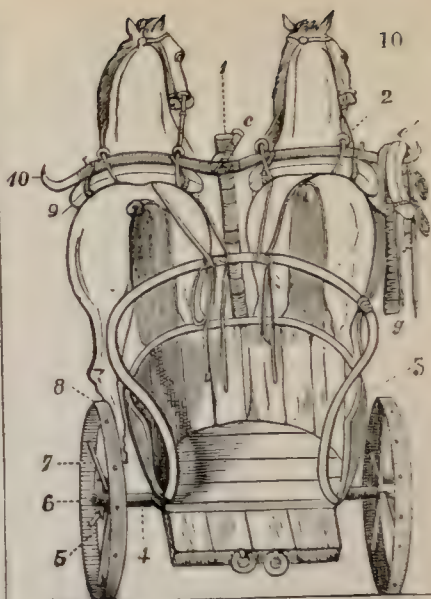


chariot, surrounding (περίδρομος) the body (δίφρος) of the car, sometimes double, E 728; it served also as a place of attachment for the reins. (See the cut.)

ἄνυμι: see ἀνίω.

ἄνυσις (ἀνύω): *accomplishment*; ἀνυσίς δ' οὐκ ἔσται αὐτῶν, 'success' shall not be theirs, B 347, δ 544.

ἀνύω, ἄνυμι (ἄνω), aor. ἤνυσε, opt.



1. ῥυμός. 2. οἶξ. 3. δίφρος. 4. ἄξων. 5. ἔνυ.
6. πλήμνη. 7. κνήμη. 8. ἐπισσωτρα.
9. ζεύγλη. 10. ζυγόν.

ἀνύσει, pass. ipf. ἤνυτο, mid. fut. inf. ἀνύσσεσθαι: *bring to an end, accomplish*; θοῶς δέ οἱ ἤνυτο ἔργον, ε 243, abs. Δ 56, mid. π 373; ἐπεὶ δὴ σε φλόξ ἤνυσεν, had 'consumed,' ω 71; of 'traversing' space (as we say, a ship 'makes' so many knots), ὅσσοι τε πανημερίη γλαφυρή νηὺς | ἤνυσεν, δ 357, ο 294.

ἄνω, ipf. ἤνον: *complete*; ὁδόν, γ 496; pass. νύξ ἄνεται, 'draws to a close,' K 251; ὅπως ἔργον ἄνοιτο (note the quantity), Σ 473.

ἄνω (ἀνά): *upwards*, λ 596; Λέσβος ἄνω (i. e. towards Troy, 'north'?) . . . καὶ Φρυγίῃ καθύπερθε, Ω 544.

ἄνωγα, perf. w. pres. meaning, imp. ἄνωχθι, -ώχθω and -ωγείτω, -ώχθε and -ώχετε, inf. -ωγέμεν, plup. ἤνώγεα, ἤνώγει and -εν, ἀνώγει (also forms that may be referred to ἀνώγω as pres. and ipf.), ἀνώγει, -ετον, subj. ἀνώγη, opt. ἀνώγοιμι, ipf. ἤνώγον, ἄνωγον, fut. ἀνώξω, aor. ἤνώξα: *bid, command*; foll. by acc. and inf., ἄνωχθι δὲ μὴ γαμίσσθαι, β 113; very seldom w. dat. of person, εἰμὶν ἄνωγειν ὑποστορέσαι δμῶσιν, ν 139; freq. joined with ἐπο-

τρήνω, κέλομαι, and esp. w. θυμός, (two accusatives) τὰ με θυμός ἀνῶγει, T 102.

ἀνῶγεν: see ἀνοίγω.

ἀνῶγω: see ἀνωγα.

ἀν-ῶθέω, only aor. part. ἀνώσαντες: *shove off* from land, ο 553†.

ἀν-ῶιστί (όίω): *unexpectedly*, δ 92†.

ἀν-ῶιστος (όίω): *unexpected*, Φ 39†.

ἀν-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): *nameless*, θ 552†.

ἀνωχθε; -θι, -θω: see ἀνωγα.

ἄξαντος, -ασθε, -εμεν, -έμεναι, -ετε: see ἄγω.

ἄξινη: *battle-axe of the Trojans*, O 711. (See cut.)

11



ἄξιος, 3 (ἄγω): *of equal weight, value, worth*, with gen.; οὐδ' ἐνός ἀξιοί εἰμεν 'Εκτορος, θ 234; λέβης βοός ἄξιος, Ψ 885; ἄξια ἀποινα, 'suitable,' i. e. precious, Z 46; ἄξιον, a 'good' price, ν 383.

Ἀξιός: a river in Macedonia, Φ 141, B 849.

ἄ-ξυλος (ξύλον): *dense*, ὕλη, Δ 155†.

Ἀξυλος: son of Teuthras, from Arisbe, in Thrace, Z 12†.

ἄξων, ονος: *axle*, E 838, II 378. (II.)

ᾠοιδή, ἥς (αἰδῶ): *song, minstrelsy*; τῷ θεῷ περὶ δῶκεν ᾠοιδήν, the 'gift of song', θ 44; ᾠοιδῆς ὕμνον, 'strains of minstrelsy,' θ 429; concrete, 'that song,' α 351, etc. The various shades of application are not always distinct, nor is anything gained by attempting to distinguish them.

ᾠοιδιάω, -άει, part. -άουσα: *sing*, κ 227 and ε 61.

ᾠοιδίμος: *subject of song*, pl. (with bad sense from the context), Z 358†.

ᾠοιδός, οῦ (αἰδῶ): *singer, bard*; enumerated among the δημοεργοί, ρ 383 ff; ἀντοδιδάκτος (implying inspiration), χ 347; in II. only Ω 720. For

the high estimation in which the ᾠοιδός was held, see θ 479 ff.

ᾠ-ολλής, ἐς (εἴλω): *in throngs, (all) together*; ᾠολλέες ἡγερέθοντο, Ψ 233; ᾠολλέες ἦλθον ἀπάσαι, χ 446; πάντα φέρωμεν ᾠολλέα, θ 394.

ᾠολλίζω, aor. ᾠολλισαν, part. ᾠολλισᾶσα, pass. ᾠολλίσθησαν, -θήμεναι: *bring together, assemble*, Z 270, 287, O 588. (II.)

ᾠορ, ᾠορος (αἰίρω), neut., but acc. pl. ᾠορας, ρ 222: *sword, 'hanger'* suspended by the ᾠορτήρ, the same as ξίφος, θ 403, 406, κ 294, 321. (See cut.)

12



ᾠορτήρ, ἥρος (αἰίρω): *haldric, belt*, usually for the ᾠορ, and the same as τελαμών (see cut), λ 609; 'strap' for a wallet, ν 438; what the 'suspenders' were in Δ 31 is not perfectly clear.

ᾠορσητήρ, ἥρος: *defender, helper*.

ᾠ-ουτος: *unwounded*, Σ 536†. See οὐτάω.

ᾠ-αγγέλλω, ipf. iter. ἀπαγγέλλεσκε, and aor.: *bring tidings, report*; τινί τι, I 626.

ᾠ-άγχω: *throttle*, part., τ 230†.

ᾠ-άγω, fut. ἀπάξω, aor. 2 ἀπήγαγον: *lead or bring away*; οἶκαδε (τινά), αὖτις πατρίδα γαίαν, O 706, etc.

ᾠ-αείρομαι: only part., ἀπαιρόμενον πόλιος, *bearing away from the city*, Φ 563†.

ᾠ-αίνυμαι, ἀποαίνυμαι, only pres. and ipf.: *take away*; τινός τι, ρ 322, N 262.

Ἀπαισός: a town of Mysia, B 828†. See Παισός.

ᾠ-αἰσσω: only aor. part., ἀπαἰξας, *springing from*; κρημνοῦ, Φ 234†.

ᾠ-αιτίζω: *reclaim*, β 78†.

ἀπάλαλκε, ἀπαλάλκοι: see ἀπαλέξω.

ἀ-πάλαμος (παλάμη): *without defence*, E 597†.

ἀπ-αλέξω, fut. inf. -ξήσιν, aor. 1 opt. -ξήσαιμι, aor. 2 ἀπάλακε, opt. ἀπαλάκοι: *ward off, avert, keep from*; μνηστῆρας δ' ἀπάλακε, prayer of Penelope to Athena, δ 766; τινά τινος, Ω 371, X 348; with gen. of the thing, τινά κακότητος, she was not going to keep (save) one of them from destruction, ρ 364.

ἀπ-άλθομαι: only fut. 3 du., ἔλκε' ἀπαλήσεισθον, shall they be fully healed of their wounds, Δ 405, 419.

ἀπ-αλοιῶω, aor. ἀπηλοίησεν: *crush utterly*; ὅστέα, Δ 522†.

ἀπαλός, 3: *tender*; δειρή, αὐχὴν, παρειαί, of women, Σ 123; χεῖρες, joined w. ἄτριπτοι, φ 151; πόδες, of Ate, T 93 (cf. 94); ἥτορ, 'life,' Λ 115; adv., ἀπαλὸν γελᾶσαι, the effect of wine, 'snicker,' ξ 465.

ἀπαλο-τρεφής, ἐς: *tender-fed*, 'fattened'; σιάλος, Φ 363†.

ἀπ-αμάω, only aor. opt. ἀπαμήσειε: *cut off*; λαιμόν, as children say, 'cut his neck off,' Σ 34† (v. l. ἀποτμήξει).

ἀπαμβροτεῖν: see ἀφαμαρτάνω.
ἀπ-αμβρομαι: *answer, reply*; esp., ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη (προσεφώνεε), and ἀπαμειβετο φώνησέν τε. In different connection, θ 158.

ἀπ-αμύνω, aor. ἀπήμυνα, mid. ipf. ἀπαμύνετο, aor. opt. ἀπαμυνάμεσθα, inf. ἀπαμύνασθαι: *ward off* (τινὶ τι), mid., from oneself, (τινά) *defend oneself against*; Αἰτωλοῖσιν ἀπήμυνεν κακὸν ἥμαρ, I 597; πόλις ὅ (whereby) κ' ἀπαμυνάμεσθα, O 738; χερσὶ πέποιθα | ἄνδρ' ἀπαμύνεσθαι, π 72.

ἀπ-αναίνομαι, only aor. ἀτηνῆναντο, inf. ἀπανήνασθαι: *deny, disown, decline*, H 185 and κ 297.

ἀπ-άνευθε(ν): *away, apart from* (τινός); ἀπάνευθε κιών, Α 35; ἔξετ' ἔπειτ' ἀπάνευθε νεῶν, Α 48; βασιλῆα μάχη ἀπάνευθε φέροντες, Α 283; 'forth from,' T 374.

ἀπάντη, ἀπάντη: *on every side*.

ἀπ-ανύω: only aor. ἀπήνυσαν οἰκαδ' ὅπισσω, accomplished the journey home again, η 326†.

ἅπαξ: *once*; 'once for all,' μ 350. (Od.)

ἀπ-αράσσω, only aor. ἀπήραξε, ἀπαράξε: *smile off*. (Il.)

ἀπ-αρέσκομαι (ἀρίσκω), only aor. inf. ἀπαρίσασθαι: *conciliate*, T 183†.

ἀπ-άρχομαι: *begin a sacrifice*, by cutting off hair from the forehead of the victim, γ 446, ξ 422. Cf. κατάρχεσθαι.

ἄ-πᾶς, -πᾶσα, -παν (stronger than πᾶς): *all, pl. all (together)*, cuncti; ἀργύρεος ἄπᾶς, 'solid silver,' δ 616; τυχὼν φιλότιτος ἀπάσης, 'nothing but kindness,' ο 158; καὶ εἰς ἑνιαυτὸν ἅπαντα, in 'a year and a day,' ξ 196.

ἄ-παστος (πατίομαι): *without (taste of) food*; ἰδηντός ἡδὲ ποτήτος, δ 788, ξ 250.

ἀπατάω (ἀπάτη), fut. -ήσω, aor. ἀπάτησα: *deceive*.

ἀπ-ἀτερθε(ν) (ἄτερ): *apart, away from*; ὁμίλον, E 445.

ἀπάτη, ἡς: *deceit*; pl., O 31.

ἀπατήλιος: *deceitful*; only neut. pl., ἀπατήλια βάζειν, εἶδεναι, ξ 127, 288.

ἀπατηλός = ἀπατήλιος, Α 526†.

ἀπ-ατίμαω, aor. ἀπητίμησε: *treat with indignity, offend deeply*, N 113†.

ἀπ-αυράω, ipf. (usually w. aor. meaning) ἀπηύρων, -ᾱς, -ᾱ, fut. ἀπουρήσουσι (v. l. ἀπουρίσσουνσι), X 489, aor. part. ἀπούρας: *wrest from, rob, deprive*; τινά τι, ἄμφω θῦμόν ἀπηύρα, Z 17; ἐλεύθερον ἡμᾶρ ἀπούρας, II 831; sometimes w. dat. of disadvantage, Ἑκτορι θῦμόν ἀπούρας, Φ 296.

ἀπαφίσκω, aor. 2 ἤπαφε, mid. opt. ἀπάφοιτο: *delude, beguile*, λ 217 and ψ 216.

ἀπέειπε: see ἀπειπον.

ἀπέργγε: see ἀποίργω.

ἀπειλέω, fut. -ήσω, ipf. du. ἀπειλήτην: *threaten, menace*; τινί, regularly foll. by fut. inf.; γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς, Α 161; freq. w. cognate acc., ἀπειλάς, II 201; μῦθον, Α 388; less specifically, 'boast,' Θ 150 (foll. by εἶναι), θ 383; 'vow,' 'promise,' Ψ 863, 872.

ἀπειλή, ἡς, only pl.: *threats, boasting*. Cf. ἀπειλέω.

ἀπειλητήρ, ἦρος: *boaster*, pl., II 96†.

1. ἄπ-εἰμι, fut. ἀπέσειται, ἀπίσσειται, pres. subj. ἀπέγαι, ipf. ἀπῆν, ἀπῆσαν: *be (distant) from* (τινός), ἀπῆσεν, wanting; τόσσον ἀπῆν ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοησῆς, ε 400; σοὶ δ' ὁδὸς οὐκέτι δηρὸν ἀπίσσειται, 'you shall not

have to wait much longer for the journey,' β 285.

2. ἄπ-εἰμι, imp. ἄπιθι, part. ἀπιών: go away, very often the part.; ἐγὼ μὲν ἄπειμι, 'am going,' fut., ρ 593.

ἀπ-εἶπον, ἀπέειπε (ἀπέF.), subj. ἀποιέπω, opt. ἀποείποι, inf. ἀποιεπεῖν, ἀπειπέμεν, part. ἀποειπών: (1) speak out; μάλα γὰρ κρατερῶς ἀπέειπεν, I 431; ἵν' ὑμῖν μῦθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποιέπω, α 373; ἀγγελῆν, 'deliver,' H 416. —(2) say no, renounce; ὑπόσχεο καὶ κατάνευσον, | ἥ ἀπόειπε, A 515; μῆνιν ἀποιεπών, T 35; πᾶσι μνηστήρεσσιν ἀπειπέμεν, 'warn them to desist,' α 91. See εἶπον.

Ἀπειραΐη: of Apeira, γρηῦς. — Ἀπειρηθεν: from Apeira.

ἀ-πεῖσιος and ἀπερείσιος, 3 (πέρας, πείρατα): unlimited, boundless, infinite; γαῖαν ἀπειρεσίην, T 58; ἀνθρώποι πολλοί, ἀπειρέσιοι, τ 174; ἀπερεῖσι ἀποινα, A 13.

ἀ-πείρητος (πειράομαι): untried, unskilful.

ἀ-πείριτος = ἀπειρέσιος, κ 195†.

ἀ-πείρων, ονος (πέρας): boundless, endless; δῆμος, 'countless,' Ω 776; ὕπνος, η 286; δεσμοί, θ 340.

ἀπ-εκ-λανθάνομαι, only aor. imp. ἀπεκλεάθεσθε: forget altogether, ω 394†.

ἀ-πέλεθρος: immeasurable; ἶς, E 245, ι 538; neut. as adv., 'enormously far,' A 354.

ἀπ-εμέω: only aor. ἀπέμεσεν, spat out, Ξ 437†.

ἀπεμνήσαντο: see ἀπομνήσκω.

ἀπένεικας: see ἀποφέρω.

ἀπέπλω: see ἀποπλώω.

ἀπερείσιος: see ἀπειρέσιος.

ἀπ-ερύκω, fut. ἀπερύξω: hold off, keep off or away, ι 119.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, aor. ἀπῆλθε, perf. ἀπελήλυθα: come (or go) away, depart; τινός, β 136, Ω 766.

ἀπ-ερωεύς (ἀπερωέω): thwarting; μενέων, θ 361†.

ἀπ-ερωέω, aor. opt. ἀπερωήσας: slink away; πολέμου, from fighting, Π 723†.

ἀπείσαν: see ἄπειμι.

ἀπέσσυτο: see ἀποσέω.

ἀ-πευθής, έος (πεύθομαι): pass., unascertained; καὶ ὤλεθρον ἀπενθέα θῆκε Κρονίων, 'put even his destruction

beyond ken,' γ 88 (cf. 86, 87); act., without ascertaining, 'uninformed,' γ 184.

ἀπ-εχθαίρω, aor. I subj. ἀπεχθήρω: hate utterly; τινά, Γ 415; causative, ὅς τέ μοι ὕπνον ἀπεχθαίρει καὶ ἰδῶδην | μνωμένῃ, makes hateful to me—when I think of his loss, δ 105.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, aor. 2 ἀπήχθετο, inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι: make oneself, be, or become hated, β 202, Γ 454; 'mutual' enmity is implied in π 114.

ἀπ-έχω, fut. ἀφέξω, ἀποσχέσω, aor. 2 ἀπέσχον, mid. fut. ἀφέξομαι, aor. 2 ἀπεσχόμεν, inf. ἀποσχέσθαι: hold from, keep from; act., τινός τι or τινά, ἐκάς νήσων ἀπέχειν εὐεργεία νῆα, ο 33; ἥώς ἦ μ' Ὀδυσῆος οἶκον ἀποσχέσει, that 'shall part' me from Odysseus' house, τ 572; also w. dat. of interest, Ω 19, υ 263; mid., τινός, 'hold aloof from,' M 248; 'abstain,' ι 211; 'spare,' μ 321, τ 489.

ἀπ-ηλεγέως (ἀλέγω): without scruple; μῦθον ἀποιεπεῖν, α 373 and I 309.

ἀ-πήμαντος (πημαίνω): unharmed, τ 282†.

ἀπήμβροτον: see ἀφασμαρτάνω.

ἀ-πήμων, ονος (πήμα): without harm; pass., ἀπήμων ἦλθε, ἀπήμονα πέμπειν τινά, 'safe and sound,' δ 487, υ 39; act., of anything that tends to safety, νόστος ἀπήμων, 'happy' return, δ 519; πομποί, 'kindly,' θ 566; οὔρος, ὕπνος, etc. The distinction of act. and pass. is rather apparent than real.

ἀπήνη, ης: wagon, for freight, and four-wheeled, Ω 324; with tent-like cover, ζ 70; usually drawn by mules. (See cut on following page.)

ἀπ-ηνήναντο: see ἀπαναίνομαι.

ἀπ-ηνής, ές (opp. ἐν-ηής): unfeeling, harsh, A 340, τ 329; θυμός, O 94; νόος, Π 35; μῦθος, O 202.

ἀπήραξεν: see ἀπαράσσω.

ἀπηύρων: see ἀπανράω.

ἀπ-ήωρος (ἀείρω): hanging (high) away; ὄζοι, μ 435†, cf. 436.

ἀ-πιθέω, only fut., and aor. ἀτίθησε: disobey; τινί, always with negative.

ἀπινύσσω (πινυτός): lack understanding, ε 342; be unconscious; κῆρ, acc. of specification, O 10.

ἄπιος (ἀπό): distant; τηλόθεν ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης, A 270, π 18.

13



Ἀπισάων: (1) a Greek, son of Hippasus, P 348.—(2) a Trojan, son of Phausius, A 582.

ἀ-πιστέω (ἄπιστος): *disbelieve*, only ipf., οὐ ποτ' ἀπίστεον, 'I never despaired,' ν 339†.

ἄ-πιστος (πιστός): *faithless*, Γ 106; *unbelieving*, ξ 150.

ἀπ-ίσχω = ἀπέχω, λ 95†.

ἀπλοῖς, ἰδος (ἀπλός): *single*; χλαῖνα, to be wrapped only once, about the person (opp. δίπλαξ, q. v.), Ω 230 and ω 276.

ἄ-πνευστός (πνέω): *breathless*, ε 456†.

ἀπό: *from* (a b).—I. adv. (here belonging all examples of the so-called use 'in tmesi'), *off*; *away*; ἡμῖν ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι, A 67; ἀπὸ δὲ χλαῖναν βίβλε, B 183, etc.; a subst. in the gen. (of separation) is often added to render more specific the relation of the adv., ἀπ' ἔχῳ χειρὸς ὁμόργνυ, E 416; πολλὸν γὰρ ἀπὸ πλυνοὶ εἰσι πόληος, ζ 40; thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional usage.—II. prep., w. gen., *from*, *away from*, denoting origin, starting-point, separation (distance); οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρυὸς ἔσσι παλαιφάτου, οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης, 'sprung from' tree or rock, τ 163; ἀφ' ἑππων ἄλτο χαμαῖζε, 'from his car,' Π 733; so freq. ἀφ' ἑππων, ἀπὸ νεῶν μάχεσθαι, where we say 'on'; οὐκ ἀπὸ σκοποῦ οὐδ' ἀπὸ δόξης | μὲθεται βασιλεια,

'wide of,' i. e. she hits the mark and meets our views, λ 344; μένων ἀπὸ ἧς ἀλόχοιο, 'away from' his wife, B 292; so ἀπ' οὐατος, ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν, adverbial phrase, ἀπὸ σπουδῆς, 'in earnest,' M 237. The 'temporal' meaning commonly ascribed to ἀπὸ in Θ 54 is only implied, not expressed by the preposition.

ἀποαίνυμαι: see ἀπαίνυμαι.

ἀποαιρέομαι: see ἀφαιρέομαι.

ἀπο-βαίνω, fut. ἀποβήσομαι, aor. ἀπέβην, ἀπέβησέτο: *go away*; ἐξ ἑππων (ἑππων, P 480), 'dismount'; νηός, 'disembark,' ν 281.

ἀπό-βλητος: *to be spurned, despised*, w. neg., B 361 and Γ 65.

ἀπο-βλύζω: *spirt out*; οἶνον, I 491†.

ἀπο-βρίζω, only aor. part. ἀποβρίζαντες: *sleep soundly*, ι 151 and μ 7.

ἀπο-γυῖω (γυῖον), aor. subj. ἀπογυῖσθης: *unnerve*, Z 265†.

ἀπο-γυμνῶ (γυμνός), aor. pass. part. ἀπογυμνωθέντα: *denude, strip*, κ 301†.

ἀπο-δαίομαι (δαίω), fut. inf. ἀποδάσσεσθαι, aor. ἀποδάσασσθαι: *give a share of, share with*; τινί τι, and τινί τινος, P 231, X 118, Ω 595.

ἀπο-δειροτομέω (δειρή, τέμνω), fut. -ήσω, aor. ἀπεδειροτόμησα: *cut the throat of, slaughter*; ἐς βόθρον, i. e. over the trench, so that the blood might run into it, λ 36.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, aor. ἀπιδέξατο: *accept*, A 95†.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, aor. 2 part. ἀποδράς: *escape by stealth*; ἐκ νηός and νηός, π 65 and ρ 516.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, fut. ἀποδώσομεν, aor. ἀπιδώκε, subj. ἀποδώσι, opt. ἀποδοῖτε, inf. ἀποδοῦναι: *give or deliver up, restore*; κτήματα, Γ 285; νέκυν ἐπὶ νηας, Η 84; θρέπτρα τοκεῦσιν, 'repay the debt' of nurture, Δ 478.

ἀποδίομαι: see ἐξαποδίομαι.

ἀπο-δοχμός (δοχμός), aor. part. ἀποδοχμῶσῃς: *bend to one side*, ε 372†.

ἀποδράς: see ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπο-δρῦφω, aor. ἀπέδρυνψε, subj. ἀποδρῦψωσι, aor. pass. 3 pl. ἀπέδρυνφθεν: *tear off, strip off*; πρὸς πέτρῃσιν ἀπὸ χειρῶν ῥῖνοι ἀπέδρυνφθεν, ε 435; ἵνα μὴ μιν ἀποδρῦφοι ἐλευστάζων, 'tear him,' i. e. abrade the skin, Ψ 187, Ω 21.

ἀπο-δύνω = ἀποδύομαι, *put off*, ipf., χ 364†.

ἀπο-δύω, fut. ἀποδύσω, aor. 1 ἀπεδύσε, aor. 2 part. ἀποδύς: act. (pres., fut., aor. 1), *strip off* (from another), τεύχεα, Δ 532, Σ 83; mid. (aor. 2), *put off* (doff), εἵματα, ε 343; ἀποδύσάμενος, ε 349; better reading ἀπολυσάμενος.

ἀποδῶσι: see ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπο-εἰκώ (ἀποF.): *yield, retire from*, Γ 406†.

ἀποείπον: see ἀπείπον.

ἀπο-εργάθω (ἀποF.), ipf. ἀποέργαθε (ἀπέερ.): *keep away from, remove from*, Φ 599, φ 221.

ἀπο-έργω (Fέργω), ipf. ἀπέεργε: *keep away from, separate*, Θ 325; 'drive away,' Ω 238.

ἀπό-ερσε (ἀπόF.), defective aor., subj. ἀποέρσῃ, opt. ἀποέρσει: *sweep away, wash away*; μή μιν ἀποFFέρσειε μέγας ποταμός, Φ 329, 283, Ζ 348.

ἀπο-θανυμάζω, aor. ἀπεθαύμασε: *marvel at*, ζ 49†.

ἀπό-θεστος (θέσσεσθαι): *scouted, despised*, ρ 296†.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, perf. part. ἀποτεθνήκως, plup. ἀποτέθνησαν: *die*; perf., *be dead*.

ἀπο-θρώσκω, only pres. part.: *leap from*, νηός, Β 702, Π 748; καπνός, 'up,' α 58.

ἀπο-θύμιος (θύμός): *displeasing*, neut. pl., Ξ 261†.

ἀπο-οικίζω, aor. ἀπόικισε: *transfer*, from an old home to a new one, μ 135†.

ἀ-ποινα, ων (ποινή): *ransom, recompense, satisfaction*; τινός, 'for one,' Α 111, etc.

ἀποίσω: see ἀποφέρω.

ἀπο-οίχομαι: *be away, gone (from)*, δ 109, very often the part.; 'abandon,' πολέμου, ἀνδρός, Δ 408, Τ 342.

ἀπο-καίνυμαι, only ipf.: *excel*, θ 127 and 219.

ἀπο-κείρω, only aor. 1 mid. ἀπεκείρατο: *shear away*, Ψ 141†.

ἀπο-κηδέω, only aor. part. du. ἀποκηδήσαντε: *proving remiss, 'through your negligence,'* Ψ 413†.

ἀπο-κινέω, aor. subj. ἀποκινήσωσι, iter. ἀποκινήσασκε: *move from*, Δ 636; τινά θυράων. 'dislodge,' χ 107.

ἀπο-κλίνω, only aor. part. ἀποκλίναντα: *turn off*, 'giving a different turn' to the interpretation, τ 556†.

ἀπο-κόπτω, fut. inf. ἀποκοψέμεν, aor. ἀπέκοψα: *chop off, cut off*; παρήγορον, 'cut loose' the out-running horse (cf. Θ 87), Π 474.

ἀπο-κοσμέω (κόσμος), ipf. ἀπεκόσμεον: *clear off* something that has been set on in order; έντεα δαιτός, η 232†.

ἀπο-κρεμάννυμι, aor. ἀπεκρέμασε: *let droop*; αὐχένα, Ψ 879†.

ἀπο-κρύνω, only aor. pass. ἀποκρινθέντε: *separated, 'separating' from the ranks of their comrades*, Ε 12†.

ἀπο-κρύπτω, aor. ἀπέκρυφα, inf. ἀποκρύψαι: *hide away, conceal*, Δ 718, Σ 465, ρ 286.

ἀποκτάμεν, ἀποκτάμεναι: see ἀποκτείνω.

ἀπο-κτείνω, aor. 1 ἀπέκτεινε, usually aor. 2 ἀπέκτανε, -έκταμεν, -έκτανον, subj. ἀποκτάνῃ, inf. ἀποκτάμεν, -τάμεναι, aor. 2 mid. (with pass. signif.) ἀπέκτατο, ἀποκτάμενος: *kill, slay*; of slaughtering animals, μ 301; ἀπέκτατο, *was slain*, Ο 437, Ρ 472; ἀποκτάμενος, *slain*, Δ 494, Ν 660, Ψ 775.

ἀπο-λάμπω, ipf. act. and mid.: *give forth a gleam, be resplendent*; τρυφάλεια, Τ 381; πέπλος, Ζ 295; impers., ὡς αἰχμῆς ἀπέλαμπε, 'such was the gleam from the spear,' Χ 319; fig., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο, σ 298.

ἀπο-λείβω: only pres. mid. ἀπολείβεται, *trickles off*, η 107†.

ἀπο-λείπω: *leave remaining*; οὐδ' ἀπέλειπεν, i. e. οὐδὲν ἀπολείπων, ι 292; *leave, quit, dōmon*. Μ 169; intrans., *be lacking, fail*, καρπός, η 117.

ἀπο-λέπω, fut. inf. ἀπολεψέμεν: *peel off*, 'lop off,' οὐατα, Φ 455† (v. l. ἀποκοψέμεν).

ἀπολέσκετο: see ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-λήγω, fut. ἀπο(λ)λήξεις, aor. subj. ἀπο(λ)λήξῃς, -ωσι, opt. ἀπο(λ)λήξειαν: *cease from, desist*, τινός, Η 263, ν 151, μ 224; with part., Ρ 565, τ 166; abs., ὡς ἀνδρῶν γενεῇ ἢ μὲν φύει ἢ δ' ἀπολήγει, 'passes away,' Ζ 146, Ν 230.

ἀπο-λιχμάω, fut. mid. ἀπολιχμήσονται: *lick off*; αἶμα, Φ 123†.

ἀπολλήξεις: see ἀπολήγω.

ἀπο-όλλυμι, fut. ἀπολέσσω, aor. ἀπόλεσα, mid. ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀπολλύμενος, fut. inf. ἀπολείσθαι, aor. 2 ἀπωλόμην, ἀπόλοντο, iter. ἀπολέσκετο, opt. 3 pl. ἀπολοίαιτο, perf. 2 ἀπόλωλεν: i. act.,

lose, destroy; πατέρ' ἰσθλὸν ἀπώλεσα, β 46; οὐ γὰρ Ὀδυσσεύς οἷος ἀπώλεσε νόστιμον ἡμῶς, α 354; κείνος ἀπώλεσεν Ἴλιον ἱρήν, Ε 648; ἐκπάλως ἀπόλεσαν (φῆρας), Α 268. — II. mid., be lost, perish; freq. as imprecation, ἀπολοιτο, Σ 107, α 47.

Ἀπόλλων, Ἀπόλλωνος: Apollo, son of Zeus and Leto, and brother of Artemis, like her bringing sudden, painless death (see ἀγανός); god of the sun and of light, Φοῖβος, λυκηγενής, of prophecy (his oracle in Pytho, θ 79), Α 72, θ 488; but not in Homer specifically god of music and leader of the Muses, though he delights the divine assembly with the strains of his lyre, Α 603; defender of the Trojans and their capital, and of other towns in the Trojan domain, Cilla, Chryse, Α 37, Δ 507; epithets, ἀερεσεκόμης, ἀφῆτωρ, ἐάφιλος, ἑκατηβόλος, ἑκατος, ἐκηβόλος, ἐκάργος, ἱήιος, λαοσσός, παῖων, χρυσάορος, Σμινθεύς, Φοῖβος.

ἀπο-λούομαι (λούω), fut. ἀπολούσομαι: wash from (off oneself), ζ 219†.

ἀπο-λῦμαι (λῦμαι), purify oneself of pollution, by bathing as symbolical procedure, Α 313 f.

ἀπο-λῦμαντήρ, ἦρος: defiler; δαιτῶν, 'dinner-spoiler'; according to others, 'plate-licker,' ρ 220 and 377.

ἀπο-λύω, aor. ἀπέλυσα, subj. ἀπολύσομεν, mid. fut. ἀπολύσόμεθα, aor. part. ἀπολυσάμενος: I. act., loose from, release for ransom (II.): ἵμαντα θοῶς ἀπέλυσε κορώνης, φ 46; οὐδ' ἀπέλυσε θύγατρα καὶ οὐκ ἀπέδεξας ἀποινα, Α 95. — II. mid., loose from oneself, get released for oneself, ransom; ἀπολυσάμενος (κρήδεμνον), ε 349; (παῖδας) χαλκοῦ τε χρυσοῦ τ' ἀπολυσόμεθα, X 50.

ἀπο-μηνίω, fut. ἀπομηνίσει, aor. part. ἀπομηνίσας: be wrathful apart, 'sulk in anger,' Β 772, Η 230, Τ 62, π 378.

ἀπο-μνησκομαι, aor. ἀπεμνήσαντο: remember something in return (cf. ἀποδοῦναι), Ω 428†.

ἀπο-δύμμι and **ἀπομνύω**, ipf. ἀπώμνυ and ἀπώμνυν, aor. ἀπώμοσα: swear not to do; according to others, swear formally (solemnly), κ 345, μ 303, σ 58; ὅρκον, β 377, κ 381. (Od.)

ἀπο-μόργνυμι, ipf. ἀπομόργνυ, mid. aor. ἀπομόρξατο, part. ἀπομορξαμένω;

wipe off or away, mid., from oneself; σπόγγῳ δ' ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα καὶ ἀμφὼ χεῖρ ἀπομόργνυ, Σ 414; ἀπομόρξατο χερσὶ παριεύς, 'rubbed,' σ 200.

ἀπο-μυθεόμαι: only ipf., πόλλ' ἀπεμυθέομην, said much to dissuade thee, I 109†.

ἀποναίω, **ἀποναίω**: see ἀπονίημι. **ἀπο-ναίω**, only aor. subj. ἀπονάσσωσι, and aor. mid. ἀπενάσσετο: remove, of residence; κοῖρην ἄψ ἀπονάσσωσιν, 'send back,' II 86; mid., Ὑπερησίνηδ' ἀπενάσσετο, removed, 'withdrew,' ο 254, Β 629.

ἀπο-νέομαι, subj. ἀπονέωνται, inf. ἀπονέεσθαι, ipf. ἀπονέοντο (the ἀ is a necessity of the rhythm, and the place of these forms is at the end of the verse): return, go home; in ο 308 the word applies to the real Odysseus rather than to his assumed character.

ἀπονήθ', **ἀπονήμενος**: see ἀπονίημι.

ἀπο-νίζω (ἀπονίπτω), aor. imp. ἀπονίψατε, part. ἀπονίψαντες, mid. pres. ἀπονίπτεσθαι, aor. ἀπονίψάμενοι: wash off, wash clean, mid., oneself or from oneself; ἀπονίψαντες μέλανα βροτον ἐξ ὠτειλέων, ω 189; ἀλλά μιν, ἀμφίπολοι, ἀπονίψατε, τ 317; χρῶτ' ἀπονίψάμεν, σ 172; ἰδρῶ πολλὸν ἀπενίζοντο θαλάσσω, Κ 572.

ἀπο-ονίημι, mid. fut. ἀπονήσεται, aor. 2 ἀπώνητο, opt. ἀπόναιο, -αίαιτο, part. ἀπονήμενος: mid., derive benefit from, get the good of anything: (τινός), Ἀχιλλεύς | οἷος τῆς ἀρετῆς ἀπονήσεται, Α 763; οὐδ' ἀπώνητο, 'but had no joy' thereof, λ 324, π 120, ρ 293.

ἀπονίπτεσθαι, **ἀπονίψατε**: see ἀπονίζω.

ἀπο-νοστήω, only fut. inf. ἀπονοστήσιν: return home, return, always with ἄψ, Α 60, ω 471.

ἀπο-νόσφι(ν), also written as two words, ἀπὸ or ἀπο νόσφι: apart, aside; βῆναι, εἶναι, κατίσχεσθαι, Β 233; τραπέσθαι, ε 350; as prep., with gen., apart from, far from; usually following the governed word, ἔμευ ἀπονόσφιν, Α 541; φίλων ἀπονόσφιν ἐταίρων, μ 33.

ἀπο-οξύω (οξύς), aor. 1 inf. ἀποξύναι: sharpen off, make taper; ἑρεμᾶ, ζ 269, ι 326 (v. l. ἀποξύναι).

ἀπο-ξύω (= ἀποξέω), aor. inf. ἀπο-

ξῦσαι (v. l. ἀποξύναι), ι 326, part. ἀποξυσῶς: *scrape off, smooth off*; fig., γῆρας, I 446†.

ἀπο-παπαίνω, fut. ἀποπαπανέουσι: *peer away for a chance to flee*, 'look to flight,' Ξ 101.†

ἀπο-παύω, fut. ἀποπαύσει, aor. ἀπέπαυσας, mid. pres. ἀποπαύειαι, imp. ἀποπαύει(ο), fut. ἀποπαύσομαι: act., *cause to cease from, check, hinder from*; mid., *cease from, desist*; (τοὺς) ἐπὶ πολέμου ἀπέπαυσαν, Δ 323; τοῦτον ἀλητεύειν ἀπέπαυσας, σ 114; μήνι Ἀχαιοῖσιν, πολέμου δ' ἀποπαύσω πάμπαν, Δ 422.

ἀπο-πέμπω, inf. -έμεν, fut. ἀποπέμφω, aor. ἀπέπεμψα, subj. ἀποπέμφω, imp. ἀπόπεμψον: *send away or off, dismiss*, *send away with escort*; ὥς τοι δῶρ ἀποπέμφω, ρ 76; ἀπειλήσῶς δ' ἀπέπεμπεν, Φ 452; ξείνους αἰδοίους ἀποπεμπέμεν ἡδὲ δέχεσθαι, τ 316.

ἀποπέσσει: see ἀποπίπτω.

ἀπο-πέτομαι, only aor. part. ἀποπτάμενος, -ένη: *fly away*, B 71, λ 222.

ἀπο-πίπτω, only ipf. and aor. subj. ἀποπέσῃσι: *fall (down) from*, Ξ 351, ω 7.

ἀπο-πλάζω, only aor. pass. ἀπεπλάγχθη, part. ἀποπλαγχθείς: pass., *be driven from one's course, drift (away from)*; Τροίηθεν, ι 259; κατάλεξον ὅππῃ ἀπεπλάγχθης, θ 573; τῆλε δ' ἀπεπλάγχθη σάκος δόρυ, 'rebounded,' X 291, N 592; cf. 578.

ἀπο-πλείω (πλέω): *sail away*.

ἀπο-πλήσσω, aor. part. ἀποπλήξῃς: *strike off*, κ 440.

ἀπο-πλύνω, ipf. iter. ἀποπλύνεσκε: *wash off*, 'wash up'; λάιγγας ποτὶ χέρσον, ζ 95†.

ἀπο-πλώω (πλέω), aor. 2 ἀπέπλω: *sail away from*; γαίης, ξ 339†.

ἀπο-πνείω (πνέω): *breathe forth, exhale*.

ἀπο-πρό: *away from, far from*; τινός.

ἀπο-προ-αίρώ, aor. 2 part. ἀποπροελών: *take away from*; τινός, ρ 457†.

ἀποπροέηκε: see ἀποπροΐημι.

ἀποπροελών: see ἀποπροαιρέω.

ἀπόπρο-θεν: *from afar, far away*, aloof, ρ 408.

ἀπόπρο-θι: *far away, afar*.

ἀπο-προ-ίημι, aor. ἀποπροΐηκε: *let*

go forth from, let fly, send away; τινὰ πόλινδε, ξ 26; ἴον, χ 82; ξίφος χαμᾶζε, 'let fall,' χ 327.

ἀπο-προ-τέμνω, aor. 2 part. ἀποπροταμών: *cut off from*; τινός, θ 475†.

ἀποπτάμενος: see ἀποπέτομαι.

ἀπο-πτύω: *spit out*, Ψ 781; of a bilow, ἀποπτύει δ' ἄλδος ἄχην, 'belches forth,' Δ 426.

ἀ-πόρθητος (πορθέω): *unsacked, undestroyed*; πόλις, M 11†.

ἀπ-όρνυμι (όρνυμι): *set out from*; Λυκίηθεν, E 105†.

ἀπ-ορούω, aor. ἀπόρουσε: *spring away (from)*, 'down' from, E 20.

ἀπο-ρραίω (ραίω), fut. ἀπορραίσει, aor. inf. ἀπορραΐσαι: *wrest away from*; τινά τι. (Od.)

ἀπο-ρρήγνυμι (ρρήγνυμι), aor. part. ἀπορρήξῃς: *break off, burst off*.

ἀπο-ρρίγέω (ρρίγέω), perf. with pres. signif. ἀπερρίγῃσι: *shrink from with shuddering, be afraid*, β 52†.

ἀπο-ρρίπτω (ρρίπτω), aor. inf. ἀπορρίψαι, part. ἀπορρίψαντα: *fling away*; fig., μῆνιν, I 517, II 282.

ἀπο-ρρώξ, ὦγος (ρρήγνυμι): adj., *abrupt, steep*; ἀκταί, ν 98; as subst., *fragment*; Στυγὸς ὕδατος, 'branch,' B 755, κ 514; said of wine, ἀμβροσίης καὶ νέκταρός ἐστιν ἀπορρώξ, 'morsel,' 'drop,' 'sample,' ι 359.

ἀπο-σεύομαι (σεύω), only aor. ἀπέσσυτο, -εσσύμεθα, part. ἀπεσσύμενος: *rush away, hurry away*, ι 396; δώματος, Z 390.

ἀπο-σκειδνῃμι (= ἀποσκειδάννυμι), aor. ἀπεσκείδασε, mid. pres. inf. ἀποσκειδνασθαι: *scatter, disperse, dismiss*, λ 385, T 309; mid., *disperse*, Ψ 4.

ἀπο-σκυδαίνω: *be utterly indignant at*; τινί, imp., Ω 65†.

ἀπο-σπένδω, only part.: *pour out a libation*. (Od.)

ἀπο-σταδόν and ἀπο-σταδά (ίστημι): adv., *standing at a distance*, O 556 and ζ 143, 146.

ἀπο-στείχω, aor. 2 ἀπέστιχε, imp. ἀπόστιχε: *go away, depart*, A 522, λ 132, μ 143.

ἀπο-στίλβω: only part., ἀποστίλβοντες ἀλείφατος, *glistening with oil*, γ 408†.

ἀπο-στρέφω, fut. ἀποστρέψεις, part. -οντας, aor. iter. ἀποστρέψασκε, subj. ἀποστρέψῃσιν, opt. -ειεν, part. ἀπο-

στρέψας: *turn or twist back or about*, reversing a former direction; (λαῶν) ἀποστρέψασκε κραταίς, the stone of Sisyphus, λ 597; πόδας καὶ χεῖρας, i. e. so as to tie them behind the back, χ 173; 'recall,' 'order a retreat,' K 355.

ἀπο-στυφελίζω, only aor. ἀπεστυφέλιξε, -αν: *smile back, knock back (from)*; τινός, Σ 158. (II.)

ἀπο-σφάλλω, only aor. subj. ἀποσφήλωσι, and opt. ἀποσφήλειε: *cause to stray from a straight course*, γ 320; met., μὴ (Μενέλαος) μέγα σφας ἀποσφήλειε πόνοιο, 'disappoint' them of, 'make vain' their toil, E 567.

ἀποσχέσθαι: see ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-τάμνω (= ἀποτέμνω): *cut away*, Θ 87; mid., κρέα, *cut off for oneself (to eat)*, X 347.

ἀπο-τληοῦ: *far away*, ι 117.

ἀπο-τίθημι, aor. 1 ἀπέθηκε, mid. aor. 2 ἀπεθέμην, subj. ἀποθείομαι, inf. ἀποθέσθαι: *put away*, mid., from oneself, *lay off*; δέπας ἀπέθηκεν ἐνὶ χηλῷ, Π 254; τέχνα κάλ' ἀποθέσθαι, Γ 89, Σ 409; met., κρατέρην ἀποθέσθαι ἐνὶ πῆν, E 492.

ἀπο-τίνυμαι (τίνω): *exact satisfaction from some one for something*; τινά τινος, *cause one to pay you back for something, take vengeance for*, β 73; πολέων ἀπετίνυτο ποινήν, i. e. avenged many, Π 398.

ἀπο-τίνω, fut. ἀποτίσεις, inf. -σέμεν, aor. ἀπέτισε, -αν, mid. fut. ἀποτίσομαι, aor. ἀπέτισατο, subj. ἀποτίσεται: I. act., *pay back, pay for, atone for*; τῆμην Ἀργείοις ἀποτινέμεν, Γ 286; εὐεργεσίᾳ ἀποτίνειν, χ 235; τριπλῇ τετραπλῇ τ' ἀποτίσομεν, 'will make good,' A 128. — II. mid. (Od.), *exact payment (see under ἀποτίνυμαι) or satisfaction, avenge oneself upon, punish (τί or τινά)*; κείνων γε βίᾳ ἀποτίσεται ἰλθῶν, λ 118; ἀπέτισατο ποιήν | ἰφθίμων ἐτάρων, 'for' them, ω 312.

ἀπο-τμήγω (= ἀποτέμνω), aor. opt. ἀποτμήξειε, part. ἀποτμήξας: *cut off, sever*; κλίτους ἀποτμήγουσι χαράδραι, 'score,' Π 390; fig., *cut off, intercept*, K 364, Λ 468.

ἀποτμος (πότμος): *luckless, ill-starred*, Ω 388; sup. ἀποτμότατος, α 219.

ἀπο-τρέπω, fut. ἀποτρέψεις, -ουσι, aor. 2 ἀπέτραπε, mid. aor. 2 ἀπετράπιτο: *turn away or back, divert from (τινά τινος)*; mid., *turn away, avert*, αὐτὸς δ' ἀπονόσφι τραπέσθαι, 'avert thy face,' ε 350; αὐτὶς ἀπετράπιτο, 'turned back,' K 200.

ἀπο-τρίβω: only fut., σφέλα ἀποτρίψουσι πλευρά (v. l. πλευραί, the converse of the same idea), 'shall rub off,' 'polish off,' cf. 'rub down with an oaken towel,' ρ 232†.

ἀπό-τροπος (τρέπω): *live retired*, ξ 372†.

ἀπο-τρωπάω (parallel form of ἀποτρέπω), subj. -ῶμεν, -ῶσι, mid. ipf. ἀπετρωπῶντο: *turn away from (τινός)*; (κύνες) δακύνει μὲν (as far as biting was concerned) ἀπετρωπῶντο λεόντων, Σ 585.

ἀπούρᾱς, ἀπουρήσουσι: see ἀπανρώω.

ἀπο-ουρίζω (οὔρος): only fut., ἀπουρίσουσιν ἀρούρᾱς, *shall remove the boundary stones of* (i. e. appropriate) his fields, X 489†.

ἀπο-φέρω, fut. ἀποίσειτον, inf. ἀποίσειν, aor. 1 ἀπένικας: *bear away, bring away or back, carry home*; μῦθον, K 337; Κώωνδ' ἀπένικας, by sea, Ξ 255.

ἀπό-φημι: *say out*; ἀντικρόθ, Η 362; ἀγγελίην ἀπόφασθε, I 422.

ἀπέφθιθεν: see ἀποφθίνω.

ἀπο-φθινύθω: *waste away, perish*, E 643; trans., *let perish*, 'sacrifice,' θυμόν, Η 540.

ἀπο-φθίνω, aor. mid. ἀπεφθίμην, ἀποφθίμην, ἀπέφθιτο, opt. ἀποφθίμην, imp. ἀποφθίσθω, part. ἀποφθίμενος, aor. pass. ἀπέφθιθην, 3 pl. ἀπέφθιθεν: mid. and pass., *perish, die*, Σ 499; λευγαλέω θανάτῳ, ο 358; λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον, ο 268.

ἀπο-φώλιος: *good-for-nothing, empty*; οὐκ ἀποφώλιος ἦα | οὐδὲ φυγοπτόλεμος, ξ 212; νόον δ' ἀποφώλιος ἐσσι, θ 177; οὐκ ἀποφώλια εἰδώς, 'no fool,' ε 182; ἀποφώλιοι εὐναί, 'unfruitful,' λ 249.

ἀπο-χάζομαι: *withdraw from*; βόθρου, λ 95†.

ἀπο-ψύχω, aor. pass. part. ἀποψύχθεις: *leave off breathing; dry off, cool off*; εἶλεν ἀποψύχοντα, 'fainting' (opp. ἐπεί ἄμπνυτο), ω 348; ἰδρῶ ἀπεψύ-

χοντο χιτώνων, | στάντε ποτὶ πνοιήν, Λ 621, X 2; pass., ἰδρῶ ἀποψύχθεις, Φ 561.

ἀππέμψει: see ἀποπέμπω.

ἄ-πρηκτος (πρήσσω): *without achieving*, Ξ 221; *unachieved, fruitless, endless*, B 121, 376; and, in general, of that with which nothing can be successfully done, *hopeless, incurable* (cf. ἀμήχανος); ὀδύναί, B 79; of Sevilla, ἀπρηκτον ἀνίην, μ 223.

ἀ-πριάτην (πρίαμαι): *adv., without purchase (ransom)*, A 99; *for nothing*, ξ 317.

ἀ-προτί-μαστος (μάσσω): *untouched*, T 263†.

ἄ-περος (πτερόν): only τῇ δ' ἄπερος ἔπλετο μῦθος, *wingless* to her was what he said, i. e. it did not escape her, she caught the idea, ρ 57, τ 29, φ 386, χ 398.

ἀ-πτήν, ἦνος (πέτομαι): *unfledged*, I 323†.

ἀ-πο-επής, ἐς (πτόα, πτοίω): *fearless (audacious) of speech*, Θ 209†.

ἀ-πτόλεμος: *unwarlike*. (II.)

ἄπτω, aor. part. ἄψας, mid. ipf. ἥπτω, fut. ἄψεται, aor. ἥφατο (ἄψατο), inf. ἄψασθαι, part. ἀψάμενος, aor. pass. (according to some), ἐάθη (q. v.): I. act., *attach, fasten*, φ 408, of putting a string to a lyre.—II. mid., *fasten for oneself, cling to, take hold of (τινός)*; ἀψαμένη βρόχον αἰπὺν ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ μελάθρου, in order to hang herself, λ 278; ὥς δ' ὅτε τίς τε κυὼν σὺς ἀγρίου ἢ λέοντος | ἄψεται κατόπισθε, 'fastens on' to him from the rear, Θ 339; ἄψασθαι γούνων, κεφαλῆς, νηῶν, etc.; βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἄπται οὐδὲ ποτήτος, 'touch', κ 379.

ἀ-πύργωτος (πύργος): *unwalled, unfortified*, λ 264†.

ἄ-πυρος (πῦρ): *untouched by fire*, kettle or tripod, I 122 and Ψ 267 (λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτως, 268).

ἀ-πύρωτος = ἄπυρος (i. e. brand new), φίλων, ψ 270.

ἄ-πυστος (πυνθάνομαι): *pass., unheard of*; ὥχετ' αἰστος ἄπυστος, α 242; act., *without hearing of*; μῦθων, δ 675.

ἀπ-ωθέω, fut. ἀπώσω, inf. ἀπώσμεν, aor. ἀπέωσε, ἀπῶσε, subj. ἀπώσομεν, mid. fut. ἀπώσεται, aor. ἀπώσατο, -ασθαι, -άμενον, οι, ους: *push or thrust*

away (τινά τινος, or ἐκ τινός), mid., from oneself; ἀπῶσεν ὀχῆας, 'pushed back,' Ω 446; Βορέης ἀπέωσε, 'forced back,' ι 81 (cf. mid., ν 276); θυράων ἀπώσασθαι λίθον, in order to get out, ι 305; μνηστήρας ἐκ μεγάρου, α 270.

ἄρα, ἄρ (before consonants), ῥα, ρ' (enclitic), always post-positive: particle denoting inference or a natural sequence of ideas, *then, so then, so, naturally, as it appears*, but for the most part untranslatable by word or phrase; freq. in neg. sentences, οὐδ' ἄρα, οὐτ' ἄρα, and joined to rel. and causal words, ὅς τ' ἄρα, ὅς ῥά τε, οὐνεκ' ἄρα, ὅτι ῥα, also following εἵτα, γάρ, ἀλλά, αὐτάρ, etc.; further, in questions, and in the apodosis of sentences after μέν and other particles. The following examples will illustrate some of the chief usages: οὐδ' ἄρα πως ἦν | ἐν πάντεσσ' ἔργοισι δαίμονα φῶτα γενέσθαι, 'as it seems,' Ψ 670; ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος κυνέης, ὃν ἄρ' ἤθελον αὐτοί, 'just the one' they wished, Η 182; κῆδετο γάρ Δαναῶν, ὅτι ῥα θνήσκοντας ὀράτο, 'even because' she saw, A 56; τίς τ' ἄρ σφωε θεῶν ἱριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι, 'who then'? A 8; αὐτάρ ἄρα Ζεὺς δῶκε διακτόρῳ Ἀργεῖ-φόντῃ, 'and then next,' B 103; αὐτάρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἰδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο, | τοῖς ἄρα μῦθων ἦρχε Γερήνιος ἱππότης Νέστωρ, 'then,' not temporal, B 433; ὃς ἄρα φωνήσας κατ' ἄρ' ἔξετο (twice in one sentence, ἄρα in the phrase κατ' ἄρ' ἔξετο marks the sitting down as the regular sequel of making a speech), π 213.

ἀραβέω: only in the phrase ἀράβησε δὲ τεύχε' ἐπ' αὐτῷ, *clattered* as he fell, ω 525, and often in the Iliad.

ἀραβος: *chattering of teeth* (through fear), K 375†.

Ἀραιθυρέη: a town in Argolis, B 571†.

ἀραιός: *slender, frail*, E 425, Σ 411; εἴσοδος, 'narrow,' κ 90.

ἀράσμαι: see ἀράω.

ἀραρίσκω (root ἀρ), aor. ἤρσα (ἄρσα), aor. 2 ἤραρον (ἄραρον), perf. 2 ἄρηρα, part. ἀρηρὼς, ἀραρυία, ἀρηρός, plup. ἀρήρειν, ἤρηριν, aor. pass. 3 pl. ἄρθεν, mid. aor. 2 part. ἄρμενος: I. trans. (ipf., aor. 1 and 2 act.), *fit on or together, join, fit with*; rafters in build-

ing a house, Ψ 712; of constructing a wall, Π 212; joining two horns to make a bow, Δ 110; νῆ' ἄρσας ἱρετῆ-σιν, 'fitting out' with oarsmen, α 280; pass., μᾶλλον δὲ σίχες ἄρθεν, 'closed up,' Π 211; met. (γέρας), ἄρσαντες κατὰ θῦμόν, A 136; ἤραρε θῦμόν ἰδω-δῶ, ε 95.—II. intrans. (mid., perf. and plup.), *fit close, suit, be fitted with*; of ranks of warriors, πυργηδὸν ἀρηρότες, O 618; jars standing in a row against the wall, β 342; θύραι πυκινῶς ἀρα-ρυαί, I 475; πόλις πύργοις ἀραρυία, 'provided with,' O 737; τροχὸς ἄρμε-νος ἐν παλάμῳ, potter's wheel, 'adapted' to the hands, Σ 600; met., οὐ φρεσὶν ᾗσιν ἀρῆρως, κ 553, (μῦθος) πᾶσιν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἤραρεν (aor. 2 here intr.), δ 777.

ἄραρον: see ἀραρίσκω.

ἀράσσω, fut. ἀράσω, aor. ἄραξα, aor. pass. ἀράχθην: *round, batter, break*; γόμφουσιν σχεδὼν, 'hammered fast'; freq. with adverbs, ἀπό, N 577; ἐκ, μ 422; σύν, 'smash,' M 384.

ἀράχινον (ἀράχνη): *spider's web*, pl., θ 280 and π 35.

ἀράω (ἀρή), act. only pres. inf. ἀρήμε-ναι, χ 322; mid. fut. ἀρήσομαι, aor. ἤρησά-μην: *pray* to the deity, and in the sense of *wish*; Διὶ, δαίμοσι, πάντεσσι θεοῖσι (see cut for attitude); πολλά, 'fervently'; εὐχομένη δ' ἠῤατο, 'lifted up her voice in prayer,' Z 304; with inf., χ 322, etc.; στυγεράς ἀρήσει' ἑρῶ-νς, 'invoke,' 'call down,' β 135; in the sense of *wish*, N 286, α 366, and often.

ἀργαλέος: *hard* to endure or deal with, *difficult*; ἔλκος, ἔργον, ἄνεμος, δέσμοι, ὁδός, etc.; ἀργαλέος γὰρ Ὀλύμ-πος ἀνὶ φέρεσθαι, A 589; ἀργαλέον δὲ μοι ἐστὶ . . . πᾶσι μάχεσθαι, Υ 356; comp., ἀργαλιώτερος, O 121, δ 698.

Ἀργαδῆς: *son of Argeus*, Poly- melus, a Lycian, Π 417†.

Ἀργεῖος: of *Argos, Argive*; "Ἡρη Ἀργεῖη, as tutelary deity of Argos), Δ 8, E 908; Ἀργεῖη Ἑλένη, B 161, etc.;

pl., Ἀργεῖοι, *the Argives*, freq. collec- tive designation of the Greeks before Troy; Ἀργεῖων Δαναῶν, θ 578, is pe- culiar.

Ἀργεῖφόντης: *Argēiphontes*, freq. epith. of Hermes, of uncertain signifi- cation; the traditional interpretation, 'slayer of Argus' (root φεν) is more poetical than the modern one, 'shiner,' 'shining one' (ἀργε-), because it re- fers to a definite legend, instead of a vague mythical idea.

ἀργεννός (root ἀργ): *white shining*; οἶες, δόθοναι, Γ 198, 141.

ἀργεστής, αὐ (root ἀργ): *rapid*; epith. of the south wind, A 306 and X 334.

ἀργής, ἦτος (root ἀργ), dat. ἀργῆτι and ἀργέτι, acc. ἀργήτα and ἀργέτα: *dazzling white, glistening*; epith. of lightning, linen, fat, θ 133, Γ 419, A 818.

ἀργι-κέραυνος: *god of the dazzling bolt*, epith. of Zeus. (II.)

ἀργινόεις, acc. -εῖτα: *white-gleam- ing*, epith. of towns in Crete, because of chalk cliffs in the vicinity, B 647, 656.

ἀργι-όδους, οντος: *white-toothed*; epith. of dogs and swine.

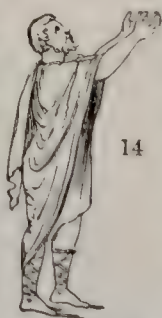
ἀργί-πος, ποδος: *swift-footed*, Ω 211†.

Ἀργισσα: *a town in Thessaly*, B 738†.

ἄργμα (ἀρχεσθαι): only pl., ἄργμα-τα, *consecrated pieces of flesh, burned at the beginning of the sacrifice*, ξ 446†.

1. Ἄργος: *Argus, the dog of Ody- seus*, ρ 292†.

2. Ἄργος, εος: *Argos, a name with some variety of application.*—(1) the city of Argos in Argolis, the domain of Diomed, B 559, Z 224, Ξ 119, γ 180, ο 224, φ 108; epithets, Ἀχαικόν, ἱπ- πόβοτον, πολύπυρον.—(2) in wider sense, the realm of Agamemnon, who dwelt in Mycenae, A 30, B 108, 115, Δ 171, I 22, N 379, O 30, γ 263.—(3) the entire Peloponnēsus, Z 152, γ 251, δ 174; and with Hellas (καθ' Ἑλλάδα καὶ μέσον Ἄργος) for the whole of Greece, α 344, δ 726, 816.—(4) Πελα- σγικόν, the domain of Achilles, the valley and plain of the river Penēus, B 681, Z 456, Ω 437, ω 37. In some



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passages the name is used too vaguely to determine its exact application.

ἀργός (root ἀργ): (1) *white shining*; goose, ο 161; of oxen, 'sleek,' Ψ 30.—(2) *swift*; epith. of dogs, with and without πόδας, Α 50, β 11.

Ἄργοσδε: to *Argos*.

ἀργύρεος (ἀργυρος): (of) *silver, silver-mounted*; κρητήρ, Ψ 741; τελαμών, Α 38.

ἀργυρο-δίνης (δίνη): *silver-eddying*; epith. of rivers. (II.)

ἀργυρό-ηλος (ἦλος): *ornamented with silver nails or knobs, silver-studded*; ξίφος, θρόνος, φάσγανον, Β 45, η 162, Ξ 405.

ἀργυρό-πέξα: *silvery-footed*; epith. of Thetis, a Nereid fresh from the sea-waves. (II., and ω 92.)

ἄργυρος (root ἀργ): *silver*.

ἀργυρό-τοξος (τόξον): *god of the silver bow*; epith. of Apollo; as subst., Α 37.

ἀργύφειος (root ἀργ): *white shining, glittering*; φᾶρος, ε 230; σπέος, of the Nereids (cf. ἀργυρόπεζα), Σ 50.

ἄργυφος = ἀργύφειος, epith. of sheep, Ω 621, κ 85.

Ἄργώ: the *Argo*, ship of the Argonauts, μ 70†.

ἀρδμός (ἀρδω): *watering, watering-place* for animals, ν 247.

Ἀρέθουσα: name of a fount in the island of Ithaca, ν 408†.

ἀρειή (ἀρή): *cursing, threatening*. (II.)

ἄρειος: see ἀρήιος.

ἀρείων, ἄρειον (root ἀρ, cf. ἄριστος, ἀρετή): comp. (answering to ἀγαθός), *better, superior*, etc.; πλέονες καὶ ἀρείους, 'mightier,' ι 48; πρότερος καὶ ἀρείων, Ψ 588; κρεῖσσον καὶ ἄρειον, ζ 182; (παῖδες) οἱ πλέονες κακίους, παῦροι δὲ τε πατρός ἀρείους, β 277; adv., τάχα δὲ φράσσεται καὶ ἄρειον, ψ 114.

Ἀρείων: *Arion*, name of the horse of Adrastus at the siege of Thebes, Ψ 346.

ἄ-ρεκτος (ρέζω): *undone, unaccomplished*, Τ 150†.

ἀρέσαι, ἀρέσασθαι: see ἀρέσκω.

ἀρέσκω, act. only aor. inf. ἀρέσαι, mid. fut. ἀρέσσομαι, aor. imp. ἀρε(σ)σάσθω, part. ἀρεσσάμενος: act., *make amends*, Ι 120, Τ 138; mid., *make good*

(τῇ) for oneself or for each other, *ap-peace, reconcile* (τῖνά); ταῦτα δ' ὅπισθεν ἀρεσσόμεθ', εἰ τι κακὸν νῦν | εἴρηται, Δ 365; ἔπειτά σε δαιτὶ ἐνὶ κλισίῃς ἀρεσάσθω, with a feast of reconciliation, Τ 179.

ἀρέσθαι: see ἄρνημαι.

ἀρετάω (ἀρετή): *come to good, thrive*, θ 329 and τ 114.

Ἀρετᾶων: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Ζ 31†.

ἀρετή (root ἀρ, cf. ἀρείων, ἄριστος): subst. (answering to the adj. ἀγαθός), *excellence* (of whatever sort), *merit*; ἐκ πατρὸς πολλὸν χεῖρονος υἱὸς ἀμείνων | παντοίᾳς ἀρετᾶς, ἡμὲν πόδας ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι, all kinds of 'prowess,' Ο 642, cf. Χ 268; intellectual, ἐμῇ ἀρετῇ (βουλῇ τε νόφ τε) | ἐκφύγομεν, μ 212; of a woman, ἐμὴν ἀρετὴν (εἶδος τε δέμας τε) | ὤλεσαν ἄθανατοι, my 'attractions' (said by Penelope), σ 251; τῆς ἀρετῆς (β 206) includes more. The signif. *well-being, prosperity* (Υ 242, ν 45) answers to εὖ rather than to ἀγαθός.

ἀρετῆς, ἦτος: ἀρετῆτα, a conjectural reading, see ἀνδροτῆς.

ἄρη, ἥς: *prayer*; and in bad sense, *curse, imprecation*, hence *calamity, destruction*; in good sense, δ 767, Ο 378, etc.; bad, Ι 566, ρ 496; ἀρὴν καὶ λογιὸν ἀμῦναι, Ω 489; ἀρὴν ἀπὸ οἴκου ἀμῦναι, β 59.

ἄρηαι: see ἄρνημαι.

ἀρήγων, fut. ἀρήξω: *aid, support, succor* (τινί); (ἐμοί) ἔπεισιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξω, Α 77. (II.)

ἀρηγών, ὄνος (ἀρήγω): *helper, fem.*, Ε 51† and Δ 7.

ἀρήι-θοος ("Ἀρης, θοός): *swift in battle*. (II.)

Ἀρηι-θοος: (1) father of Menesthius, the 'club-swinger,' from Bœotia, Η 10, 137.—(2) a Thracian, charioteer of Rhigmus, Υ 487.

ἀρηι-κατέμενος ("Ἀρης, κτείνω): *slain by Ares or in battle*, Χ 72†.

Ἀρηι-λυκος (Ares-wolf): (1) father of Prothoënor, Ξ 451.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Η 308.

ἀρήιος, ἄρειος ("Ἀρης): *martial, warlike*; of men, Μενελάος, Αἰᾶς, νῆες Ἀχαιῶν, etc.; also of weapons and armor (τεύχεια, ἔντεα); τείχος ἀρειον, 'martial' wall, Δ 407, Ο 736.

ἀρηί-φατος (root φεν): slain by Ares or in battle.

ἀρηί-φίλος: dear to Ares; epith. of Menelaus, Achilles, the Greeks, etc. (11.)

ἀρημέναι: see ἀράω.

ἀρημένος: overcome, overwhelmed, buried; ὕπνω καὶ καμάτῳ, ζ 2; γή-ραι λυγρῶ, Σ 435; δύη ἀρημένον, σ 53.

ἀρήν: see ἀρνός.

ἀρηρομένος: see ἀρώ.

Ἀρήνη: a town subject to Nestor, B 591, A 723.

Ἄρης, gen. Ἄρεος and Ἀρηος, dat. Ἄρει and Ἀρηι, acc. Ἄρην and Ἀρηα, voc. Ἄρες (Ἄρες, E 31, 455): Ares (Mars), son of Zeus and Hera, the god of war and the tumult of battle, E 890 ff; insatiate in bloodshed, headlong and planless in warfare, thus forming a contrast to Athena, with whom he is at variance, E 853 ff., Φ 400 ff.; a brother of Ἔρις, father of Δεῖμος and Φόβος; his favorite abode is among rude, warring peoples, N 301 ff., θ 361; his mien and stature imposing and magnificent, E 860, cf. 385, θ 267 ff.; fights now for the Trojans and now for the Greeks (ἄλλοπρόσαλλος); other epithets, ἄτος πολέμιου, βροτολοιγός, δεινός, ἀνδρεϊφόντης, Ἐνθάλιος, θοός, θούρος, μαιφονος, ὕβριμος, ταλανρινός πολέμοις, χάλκεος, etc. The name of Ares is used by personification (though not written with a capital letter in some edd.) for his element, battle, combat; ξυνάγων Ἀρηα, κρίνεσθαι Ἀρηι, ἐγείρειν δὲ ξὺν Ἀρηα, B 381, 385, 440.

ἄρησθε: see ἀρννμαι.

Ἀρήτη (ἀράομαι, cf. η 54, 64 f.): Arête, wife of Alcinous, king of the Phaeacians, and mother of Nausicaa.

ἄρητήρ, ἦρος (ἀράομαι): one who prays, priest.

Ἀρητιάδης: son of Arêtus, Nisus, π 395.

ἄρητος: doubtful word, wished-for (if from ἀράομαι, ἄρητον δὲ τοκεῦσι γόον καὶ πένθος ἔθηκας, 'hast awakened the desire of lamentation' (cf. ἔμερος γόου), P 37, Ω 741; according to others, for ἄρητος (ρήθηναι), 'unspeakable.'

Ἄρητος: (1) a son of Nestor, γ 414.—(2) a son of Priam, P 535.

ἄρθεν: see ἀπαρίσκω.

ἄρθμέω (ἀρθμός, root ἄρ), aor. part. du. ἀρθμήσαντε: form a bond, be bound together in friendship, H 302†.

ἄρθμιος (ἀρθμός, root ἄρ): bound in friendship, allied, π 427†.

ἄρι- (root ἄρ): inseparable intensive prefix, verry.

Ἄρι-άδην: Ariadne, daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who gave Theseus the clue to the Labyrinth, λ 321, Σ 592.

ἄρι-γνώτος (γινώσκω): recognizable; ρέια δ' ἀρίγνωτος, 'right easy to recognize,' δ 207, etc.; ὦ ἀρίγνωτε συμβῶτα, thou 'unmistakable,' ρ 375.

ἄρι-δείκετος (δείκνυμι, digitomonstrari): distinguished, illustrious, λ 540; usually w. part. gen., πάντων ἀριδείκετε λαῶν, 'among,' θ 382.

ἄρι-ζήλος (δῆλος): conspicuous, clear, Σ 519, 219, B 318.—Adv., ἀριζήλως, μ 453†.

ἄριθμέω (ἀριθμός): count, reckon up, B 124; εἶχα πάντας ἡρίθμεον, 'counted off' in two companies, κ 304.

ἀριθμός: number.

Ἄριμα, pl.: name of a region in Cilicia, B 783.

ἄρι-πρεπής, ἰς (πρέπω): conspicuous, distinguished; Τρώεσσιν, 'among the Trojans,' Z 477.

Ἄρισβας: a Greek, father of Leocritus, P 345†.

Ἄρισβη: a town in the Troad; Ἄρισβηθεν, from Arisbe, B 838.

ἀριστερός: left (opp. δεξιός), hence sinister, ill-boding (ὄρνις, υ 242); ἐπ' ἀριστερά, 'on the left,' M 240; ἐπ' ἀριστερόφιν, N 309.

ἀριστεύς, ἦος (ἀριστος): best man, chief, Γ 44; ἀνδρὸς ἀριστήος, O 489; usually pl., ἀριστεῖς, B 404, etc.

ἀριστεύω (ἀριστεύς), ipf. iter. ἀριστεύεσκον: be the best or bravest; usually w. inf. (μάχεσθαι); also w. gen., Z 460.

ἄριστον: breakfast; in Homer taken not long after sunrise; only ἐνθόνοντο ἄριστον, Ω 124, π 2.

ἄριστος (root ἄρ, cf. ἀρείων, ἀρετή), ἄριστος = ὁ ἄριστος: best, most excellent (see the various implied meanings under ἀγαθός); Ζεὺς, θεῶν ὑπατος καὶ ἄριστος, T 258; freq. w. adv. prefixed, μέγ(α), ὄχ(α), ἔξοχ(α), A 69, M 103;

often foll. by explanatory inf., dat., or acc. (μάχεσθαι, βουλῇ, εἶδος); ἡ σοὶ ἄριστα πεποιήται, 'finely indeed hast thou been treated,' Z 56.

ἀρι-σφαλής (σφάλλω): *slippery*; οὐδός, ρ 196†.

ἀρι-φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *very plain, easy to note or recognize*; σῆμα, ὁστέα, Ψ 240; adv., ἀριφραδέως, v. l. in ψ 225.

Ἄρκαδιή: *Arcadia*, a district in the Peloponnēsus, B 603.

Ἄρκάς, ἄδος: *Arcadian*, inhabitant of Arcadia, B 611.

Ἄρκεσιᾶδης: *son of Arceisius*, Laertes, δ 755, ω 270, 517.

Ἄρκεῖσιος: *son of Zeus*, and father of Laertes, π 118.

Ἄρκεσί-λᾶος: *son of Lyeus*, and leader of the Boeotians, B 495, ο 329.

ἄρκέω (root ἄρκ, ἄλλ), fut. ἄρκέσω, aor. ἤρκεσα: *keep off* (τινί τι), hence *protect, help* (τινί); ἀλλά οἱ οὐ τις τῶν γε τότ' ἤρκεσε λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον, Z 16; οὐδ' ὑμῖν ποταμός περ ἄρκέσει, Φ 131, π 261.

ἄρκιος (root ἄρκ), *helping, to be depended upon, certain*; οὐ οἱ ἔπειτα | ἄρκιον ἰσσεῖται φυγέειν κύνας ἢδ' οἰωνούς, 'nothing shall avail him' to escape, B 393; νῦν ἄρκιον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι | ἢ ἐ σωθῆναι, a 'sure' thing, i. e. no other alternative presents itself, O 502; so, μισθὸς ἄρκιος, K 304, σ 358, unless the word has here attained to its later meaning of *sufficient*. Cf. ἄρκέω.

ἄρκτος: *bear*, λ 611; fem., the constellation of the *Great Bear*, Σ 487, ε 273.

ἄρμα, ατος: *chariot*, esp. the war-chariot; very often in pl., and with ἵπποι, E 199, 237, Δ 366; epithets, ἄγκυλον, ἐύξοον, εὐτροχον, θοόν, καμπύλον, δαιδάλεα, κολλητά, ποικίλα χαλκῷ. For the separate parts of the chariot, see ἀντιζέ, ἄξων, ῥυμός, ἔστωρ, ἵνυς, ἐπίσσωτρα, πλῆγναι, κνήμη, δίφρος, ζυγόν. (See cut No. 10, and tables I. and II.)

Ἄρμα: a town in Boeotia, B 499†.

ἄρματο-πηγός (πήγνυμι): *άνήρ, chariot-builder*, Δ 485†.

ἄρμα-τροχιή (τροχός): *wheel-rut*, Ψ 505†.

ἄρμενος: see ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρμόζω (ἀρμός, root ἀρ), aor. ἤρμοσα,

mid. pres. imp. ἀρμόζεο: *fit together, join*, mid., for oneself, ε 247, 162; intrans., *fit*; ἤρμοτε δ' αὐτῷ (sc. θώρηξ), I' 333.

Ἀρμονίδης: a ship-builder of Troy, E 60†.

ἀρμονίη (ἀρμόζω): only pl., *bands, slabs*, one side flat, the other curved, serving (ε 248, 361) to bind together the raft of Odysseus; fig., *bond, compact*, X 255.

Ἀρναῖος: the original name of *Irus*, σ 5†.

ἄρνεός: *ram*; with οἷς, κ 527, 572.

ἀρνεόμαι, aor. inf. ἀρνήσασθαι: *deny, refuse, say no, decline*; δόμεναι τε καὶ ἀρνήσασθαι, φ 345.

ἀρνευτήρ, ἦρος: *diver*, M 385, II 742, μ 413.

Ἄρνη: a town in Boeotia, B 507, H 9.

ἄρνός, gen. (root ἀρν-), no nom. sing., acc. ἄρνα, dual. ἄρνε, pl. ἄρνες, ἀρνῶν, ἄρνεσσι, ἄρνας: *lamb, sheep*.

ἄρνυμαι, aor. 1 ἠράμην, 2 sing. ἦραο, aor. 2 ἀρόμην, subj. ἄρωμαι, 2 sing. ἄρῃαι, opt. ἀροίμην (ἀρέσθαι and ἀρασθαι are sometimes referred to αἰρώ, αἰρω, q. v.): *carry off* (usually for oneself), *earn, win*; freq. the pres. and impf. of attempted action, οὐχ ἱερίμον οὐδὲ βοείην | ἀρνύσθην, were not 'trying to win,' X 160; ἀρνύμενος ἦν τε ψυχὴν καὶ νόστον ἐταίρων, 'striving to achieve,' 'save,' α 5, cf. Z 446; aor. common w. κλέος, κῦδος, εὐχος, νίκη, ἀέθλια, etc.; also of burdens and troubles, ὅσσ' Ὀδυσσεὺς ἐμόγησε καὶ ἦρατο, 'took upon himself,' δ 107, Ξ 130, Υ 247.

ἀροίμην: see ἄρνυμαι.

ἄροσις (ἀρόω): *ploughing, arable land*.

ἄροτήρ, ἦρος: *ploughman*.

ἄροτος: *ploughing, cultivation*, pl., ι 122.†

ἄροτρον: *plough*.

ἄρουρα (ἀρόω): *cultivated land* (pl., fields), *ground, the earth*; τέμει δὲ τε τέλσον ἀρούρης (sc. ἄροτρον), N 707; ὅτε φρίσσουσιν ἄρουραι, Ψ 599; πλησίον ἀλλήλων, ὀλίγη δ' ἦν ἀμφίς ἄρουρα, Γ 115; Ζεῖδωρος ἄρουρα, δ 229, τ 593 (personified, B 548).

ἀρόω, perf. pass. part. ἀρηρομένη: *plough*, ι 108, Σ 548.

ἀρπάζω, fut. ἀρπάξω, aor. ἤρπαξα, ἤρπασα: *seize, snatch*; esp. of robbery, abduction, and attacks of wild animals, ὅτε σε πρῶτον Λακεδαιμόνος ἐξ ἐρατεινῆς | ἐπλεον ἀρπάξας, the 'rape' of Helen, Γ 444; ὥς ὕδρ (αἰετός) χῆν' ἤρπαξε, ο 174; κύμα μέγ' ἀρπάξαν, ε 416.

ἀρπακτήρ, ἦρος: *robber*, Ω 262†.

ἀρπαλέος: *eagerly grasped*; κέρδεα, θ 164; adv., **ἀρπαλέως**, *greedily*, ξ 110. (Od.)

Ἄρπαλιών: son of Pylaemenes, Ν 644.

ἄρπη: a bird of prey, perhaps *falcon*, Τ 350†.

ἄρπυια: *harpy*, 'snatcher'; the horses of Achilles had Zephyrus as sire and the harpy Podargē as dam, Π 150; usually pl., **ἄρπυιαι**: supernatural powers, by whom those who had mysteriously disappeared were said to have been snatched away (perhaps a personification of storm-winds), α 241.

ἄ-ρρηκτος (Φρήγνυμι): *unbreakable, indissoluble, indestructible*; πέδαι, δεσμοί, τεῖχος, πόλις, νεφέλη, Υ 150; φωνή, 'tireless,' Β 490.

ἄ-ρρητος (root *Φερ*, ῥηθῆναι): *unspeoken, unspeakable*.

ἄρσην, ἐνος: *male*.

Ἄρσί-νοος: father of Hecamēde, of the island of Tenedos, Λ 626†.

ἄρσίπος: see *ἀερσίπος*.

Ἄρτακίη: name of a fountain in the country of the Laestrygones, κ 108†.

ἀρτεμής, ἐς: *safe and sound*, Ε 515, ν 43.

Ἀρτεμις: *Artemis* (Diana), daughter of Zeus and Leto, and sister of Apollo; virgin goddess of the chase, and the supposed author of sudden painless deaths of women (see *ἀγανός*); women of fine figure are compared to Artemis, δ 122, ρ 17, 37, τ 56, cf. ζ 151 ff.; her favorite haunts are wild mountainous regions, Erymanthus in Arcadia, Taygetus in Laconia, ζ 102; epithets, *ἄγνη*, *τοχέαιρα*, *χρῦσηλάκατος*, *χρυσήνορος*, *χρυσόθρονος*, *ἀροτῆρη*, *κελαδενή*.

ἄρτι-επής, ἐς (*Ῥέπος*): *ready of speech*, Χ 281†.

ἄρτιος (root *ἀρ*): *suitable*; only pl., *ἀρτια βάζιν*, 'sensibly,' Ξ 92, θ 240;

ὅτι οἱ φρεσὶν ἄρτια ἦδ' ἔρ, was a 'congenial spirit,' Ε 326, τ 248.

ἄρτί-πος: *sound-footed, nimble-footed*, Ι 505, θ 310.

ἄρτί-φρων (φρήν): *accommodating*, ω 261†.

ἄρτος: *bread*. (Od.)

ἀρτύνω, **ἀρτύω** (root *ἀρ*), ipf. ἤρτυνον, fut. ἀρτυνέω, aor. part. ἀρτύνας, mid. aor. ἤρτύνάμην, pass. aor. ἀρτύνθην: *put in place, make ready, prepare*; πυργηδὸν σφέας αὐτοὺς ἀρτύναντες, ('forming close ranks,' cf. Ο 618), Μ 43; ἀρτύνθη, 'was made ready,' 'began,' Λ 216; esp. of craft, δόλον, ψεύδεα, ὀλεθρόν τινα ἀρτέιν; mid., ἤρτύναντο δ' ἐρετμὰ τροποῖς ἐν δερματίνοισιν, 'their' oars, δ 782; πυκινὴν ἤρτύνετο βουλήν, 'was framing,' Β 55.

Ἀρύβας: a Phoenician of Sidon, ο 426†.

ἄρχέ-κακος: *beginning mischief*, Ε 63†.

Ἄρχέ-λοχος: a Trojan, son of Antenor, Ξ 464.

Ἄρχε-πτόλεμος: son of Iphitus, charioteer of Hector, Θ 128.

ἀρχεύω: *be commander, command*, w. dative. (Il.)

ἀρχή (ἄρχω): *beginning*; εἵνεκ' ἐμῆς ἐριδος καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἐνεκ' ἀρχῆς, and 'its beginning by Alexander,' said by Menelaus, making Paris the aggressor, Γ 100; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, 'of old.'

ἀρχός: *leader, commander*.

ἄρχω, reg. in act. and mid., but without perf., and without pass.: I. act., *lead off, begin* (for others to follow), *lead, command*; τοῖς ἄρα μύθων ἤρχε, 'was the first' to speak; ἤρχ' ἀγορεύειν, ἤρχε δ' ὁδοῖο, 'lead the way,' ε 237; πάντες ἅμα, Ζεὺς δ' ἤρχε, 'headed by Zeus,' Α 495; in the sense of 'commanding,' foll. by dat., ἤρχε δ' ἄρα σφω | Ἐκτωρ, Π 552, etc.; with part., ἐγὼ δ' ἤρχον χαλεπαίνων, 'was the first to offend,' 'began the quarrel,' Β 378, Γ 447, different from the inf.—II. mid., *begin* something that one is himself to continue; ἤρχετο μύθων, began 'his' or 'her' speaking; ἤρχετο μῆτιν ὑφαίνειν, etc.; ἐκ τινος ἀρχεσθαι, make a beginning 'with' something, or 'at' some point, sometimes gen. without a prep., σείο δ' ἀρξομαι, Ι 97, φ 142; of ritual observance (beginning

a sacrifice), πάντων ἀρχόμενος μελέων, ξ 428 (cf. ἀπάρχομαι).

ἄρωγῇ (ἀρήγω): *helper, aid in battle*; τί μοι ἐριδος καὶ ἀρωγῆς, 'why should I concern myself with giving succor?' Φ 360.

ἄρωγός (ἀρήγω): *helper, advocate*, σ 232, Σ 502.

ἄσαι: see (1) ἀάω, (2) ἄω.

ἄσαιμι: see ἄω.

Ἄσαιοι: a Greek, slain by Hector, Α 301†.

ἄσαμεν: see ἄσα.

ἄσάμινθος: *bath-tub*.

ἄσασθαι: see ἄω.

ἄσατο: see ἀάω.

ἄσβεστος (σβέννυμι): *inextinguishable*; φλόξ, Π 123; mostly metaph., γέλως, μένος, βόη, κλέος.

ἄσσεσθαι: see ἄω.

ἄ-σήμαντος (σημαίνω): *without a guide* (shepherd); μῆλα, Κ 485† (cf. Ο 325).

ἄσθμα, ατος: *hard breathing, panting*. (II.)

ἄσθμαίνω: *pant, gasp*. (II.)

Ἀσιάδης: *son of Asius*.

Ἀσίνη: a town in Argolis, Β 560†.

ἄ-σινής, ἐς (σίνομαι): *unmolested*, λ 110 and μ 137.

1. Ἀσιος: *adj., Asian*; λειμών, a district in Lydia, from which the name Asia was afterwards extended to the whole continent, Β 461.

2. Ἀσιος: (1) a Phrygian, son of Tymas, and brother of Hecuba, Π 717. —(2) son of Hystacus, from Arisbe, an ally of the Trojans, Μ 95.

ἄσις: *slime*, Φ 321†.

ἄ-σίτος: *without food*, δ 788†.

Ἀσκάλαφος: a son of Ares, one of the Argonauts, Β 512.

Ἀσκανίη: (1) a district in Phrygia, Β 863. —(2) in Bithynia or Mysia, Ν 793.

Ἀσκάnios: (1) leader of the Phrygians, Β 862. —(2) son of Hippotion, Ν 792.

ἄ-σκελής, ἐς (σκέλλω): *withered, wasted*, κ 463; *adv., ἀσκελές, obstinately, persistently*, α 68, δ 543; ἄσκελέως, *unceasingly*, with αἰεί, Τ 68.

ἄσκέω, ipf. 3 sing. ἥσκειν (for ἥσκειν), aor. ἥσκησα, perf. pass. ἥσκημαι: *work out with skill*, aor., wrought,

Σ 592; χιτῶνα πτύσσειν καὶ ἄσκειν, 'smooth out,' α 439; the part., ἀσκήσας, is often used for amplification, 'elaborately,' γ 438, Ξ 240.

ἄ-σκηθής, ἐς: *unscathed*; ἀσκηθῆς καὶ ἄνουσοι, ξ 255.

ἄσκητός (ἀσκέω): *finely or curiously wrought*, ψ 189; νῆμα, 'fine-spun,' δ 134.

Ἀσκληπιάδης: *son of Asclepius*, Machaon, Δ 204, Α 614, Ξ 2.

Ἀσκληπίος: *Asclepius* (Aesculapius), a famous physician, prince of Thessalia, father of Podaleirius and Machaon, Β 731, Δ 194, Α 518.

ἄ-σκοπος (σκοπέω): *inconsiderate*, Ω 157.

ἄσκος: *leather bottle*, usually a goat skin (see cut, after a Pompeian painting), Γ 247; βoός, a skin to confine winds, κ 19.



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ἄσμενος (root σFαδ, ἀνδάνω): *glad*; ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἄσμενος εἶη, 'I would 'please me' well, Ξ 108.

ἀσπάζομαι, only ipf. ἡσπάζοντο: *greet warmly*, by drawing to one's embrace, *make welcome*; χερσίν, γ 35; χερσὶν ἐπέεσσιν τε, τ 415; δεξιῇ ἐπέεσσιν τε, Κ 542.

ἀσπαίρω: *move convulsively, quiver*; mostly of dying persons and animals; πόδεσσι, χ 473, τ 231.

ἄ-σπαρτος (σπείρω): *unsown*, ι 109 and 123.

ἀσπάσιος (ἀσπάζομαι): (1) *welcome*; τῷ δ' ἀσπάσιος γένει' ἐλθών, Κ 35, ι 466; σὸ νόξ, γῆ, βίοςτος, ε 394 (cf. 397). —(2) *glad, joyful*, Φ 607, ψ 238. —Adv., ἀσπασίως, ν 33, Η 118.

ἀσπαστός: *welcome*; ἀσπαστόν, 'a grateful thing,' ε 398.

ἄ-σπερμος (σπέρμα): *without offspring*, Υ 303†.

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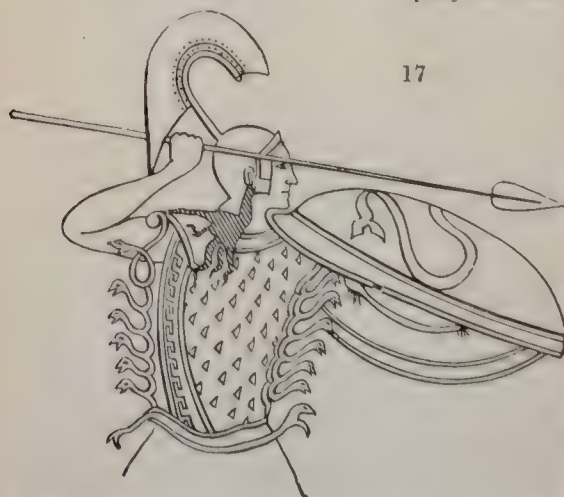


ἀσπερχές (σπέρχω): *vehemently*; 'busily,' Σ 556.

ἄσπετος (root σέπ, ἔσπετε): *unspeakable, inexpressible*, with regard to size, numbers, or quality; hence, *immense, endless*; ὕλη, αἰθήρ, δῶρα, etc.; ἄλμυρόν ὕδωρ | ἄσπετον, 'vast as it is,' ε 101; in ἄσπετον οὐδας the epith. is regularly due to the pathos of the situation, T 61, ν 395, etc.; κλαγγή συνῶν, 'prodigious squealing,' ξ 412; adv., τρεῖς ἄσπετον, P 332.

The large shield was held over the left shoulder, sustained by the τελαμών and by the πόρπαξ, or ring on the inside.—(2) the smaller, circular shield, πάντοσ' εἶση (see cut), with only two handles, or with one central handle for the arm and several for the hand (see cut No. 12). It was of about half the size and weight of the larger ἀσπίς, cf. the description of Sarpēdon's shield, M 294 ff. The shield consisted generally of from 4 to 7 layers of ox-hide (βῆνοι, N 804); these were covered by a plate of metal, and the whole was firmly united by rivets, which projected on the outer, convex side. The head of the central rivet, larger than the rest, was the ὀμφαλός or boss, and was usually fashioned into the form of a head. Instead of the plate above mentioned, concentric metal rings (δινωτής, εὐκυκλος) were sometimes substituted. The rim was called ἄντυξ, and the convex surface of the shield bore some device

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ἀσπιδιώτης: *shield-bearing*, B 554 and II 167.

ἀσπίς, ἴδος: *shield*.—(1) the larger, oval shield, termed ἀμφιβρότη, ποθηνεκίς. It is more than 2 ft. broad, 4½ ft. high, and weighed about 40 lbs. (For Agamemnon's shield, see A 32–40).

analogous to an heraldic coat of arms, E 182, A 36, cf. E 739. The shield of Achilles (Σ 478–608), in describing which the poet naturally did not choose to confine himself to realities, does not correspond exactly to either of the two ἀσπίδες described above.

ἀσπιστής = ἀσπιδιώτης, only pl., warriors. (II.)

Ἀσπληδών: a town in Boeotia, B 511†.

ἀ-σπουδί (σπουδή): without exertion; always in the phrase μὴ μὲν ἀσπουδί γε, at least not 'without a struggle,' Θ 512, O 476, X 304.

ἄσσα = τινά.

ἄσσα = ἅ τινά.

Ἀσσάρακος: son of Tros, and grandfather of Anchises, Υ 232 f.

ἀσπον (comp. of ἀγχι), double comp.

ἀσσοτέρω: nearer, w. gen.; usually with ἔναι, A 335.

ἄσταχυς, νοσ: ear of grain, pl., B 148†.

ἀ-στεμφῶς: firmly, fast; ἔχειν, δ 419, 459.

ἀ-στεμφής, ἔς: firm, unyielding, B 344; as adv., still, Γ 219.

Ἀστέριον: a town in Thessaly, B 735†.

Ἀστερίς (Star Island): a (probably fabulous) islet S. of Ithaca, δ 846†.

ἀστερόεις (ἀστήρ): starry; οὐρανός, Δ 44, etc.; then, 'spangled,' 'star-like,' θώρηξ, II 134; δόμος, Σ 370.

Ἀστεροπαῖος: son of Pelagon, leader of the Paeonians, M 102, Φ 179.

ἀστεροπή: lightning. (II.)

ἀστεροπητής: god of the lightning, epith. of Zeus. (II.)

ἀστήρ, ἑρος, dat. pl. ἀστράσι: star; ἀστήρ ὀπωρινός, the dog-star, Sirius, E 5; of a 'shooting-star,' Δ 75.

ἀστός (ἄστυ): citizen, pl., A 242 and ν 192.

ἀστράγαλος: neck-vertebra, κ 560; pl., game of dice (cf. our 'jack-stones'), Ψ 88. (See cut, after an ancient painting in Resina.)



ἀστράπτω, aor. part. ἀστράψας: lighten, hurl lightning. (II.)

ἄστρον (ἀστήρ): constellation, only pl., 'stars.'

ἄστυ, εος (Φάστυ): city (esp. as a fortified dwelling-place); εἰς ὃ κεν ἄστυ κειμήμεν Ἰλίου ἱρῆς, Φ 128; πολλῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων ἴδεν ἄστεα, α 3; ὅπως κε πόλιν καὶ ἄστυ σάωσεις, i. e. his country and its capital, P 144, cf. ζ 177 f.—ἄστυδε, to the city.

Ἀστυάλος: a Trojan, Ζ 29†.

Ἀστυ-άναξ (Master of the City): Astyanax, a name given by the Trojans to Scamandrius, the son of Hector, in honor of his father, Ζ 402 f.

ἄστυ - βοώτης (βοάω): calling throughout the city, Ω 701†.

Ἀστυ-νοος: (1) a Trojan leader, E 144†.—(2) a Trojan, son of Protiāon, O 455†.

Ἀστυ-όχεια: mother of Tlepolemus, B 658†.

Ἀστυ-όχη: mother of Ascalaphus and Ialmenus, B 513†.

Ἀστυ-πυλος: a Paeonian, Φ 209†.

ἀστυφελός: doubtful word, rude, I 647 (as adv.) and Ω 767.

ἀ-σφαλῶς (ἀσφαλής): without swerving, steadily; ἀγορευεῖν, 'without faltering,' θ 171.

ἀ-σφαλής (σφάλω): only neut. as adv. (= ἀσφαλέως), ἀσφαλὲς αἰεὶ, 'forever without end,' ζ 42.

Ἀσφαλίων: a servant of Menelaus, δ 216†.

ἀσφάραγος: windpipe, X 328†.

ἀσφodelός: λειμών, the asphodel meadow, in the nether world, λ 539. (The asphodel is a liliaceous plant, with pale bluish flowers; it was planted about graves in Greece by the ancients as now.) (Od.)

ἀσχαλάω, ἀσχάλλω: be impatient, vexed, fret; with causal gen. (τ 159, 534), also with part., α 304, β 193; γέροντά μαγὺς ἔχον ἀσχαλῶντό, 'beside himself' with grief, X 412.

ἄ-σχετος (σχεῖν) and ἀάσχετος: irresistible; πένθος, 'overpowering,' II 549, Ω 708.

Ἀσωπός: a river in Boeotia, Δ 383.

ἀ-τάλαντος (τάλαντον): like in weight, equal.

ἀταλά-φρων (ἀταλός, φρήν): merry-hearted, Ζ 400†.

ἀτάλλω: skip, gambol; κήτεια, N 27† (cf. Psalm 104, 26).

ἄταλός (ἀτάλλω): *frisking, merry*; ἀταλά φρονέοντες, 'light-hearted,' Σ 567, cf. λ 39.

ἄτάρ (ἀτάρ, ε 108, τ 273): *but yet, but, however*; freq. corresponding to μέν in the previous clause, A 166, Z 86, 125; to ἡ μήν, I 58; but often without preceding particle, and sometimes with no greater adversative force than δέ, e. g. μάψ, ἀτάρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, i. e. οὐδὲ κατὰ κ., B 214, γ 138; in apod., like δέ, M 144. ἀτάρ is always the first word in the clause, but a voc. is not counted, "Ἐκτορ, ἀτάρ σύ μοί ἐσσι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ, 'but thou, Hector.' With this arrangement there is nothing peculiar in the force of the particle; it refers here, as always, to what precedes (expressed or implied) even when the voc. introduces the whole passage, "Ἐκτορ, ἀτάρ πονέξῃς, 'doubtless thou didst think,' etc., X 331, cf. δ 236. (Weakened form of αὐτάρ).

ἄ-ταρβής, ἐς (τάρβος): *fearless*, N 299†.

ἄ-τάρβητος (ταρβέω): *undaunted*, Γ 63†.

ἄταρπιτός (ἄταρπός): *path*, Σ 565 and ρ 234.

ἄταρπός: *by-path, path*, P 743 and ξ 1.

ἄταρτηρός: doubtful word, *harsh, abusive, mischievous*, A 223, β 243.

ἄτασθαλίη (ἀτάσθαλος): pl., *criminal folly, infatuation, wickedness*, α 7.

ἄτασθάλλω: *act wickedly, wantonly*, σ 57 and τ 88.

ἀτάσθαλος (cf. ἄτη): *wicked, wanton*, X 418; mostly of actions, χ 314; esp. in pl., ἀτάσθαλα ῥέξεν, μηχανᾶσθαι, γ 207.

ἄτε, ἄ τε: never as adv. in Homer, see ὅς τε.

ἄ-τειρής, ἐς (τείρω): *not to be worn out, unwearied, unyielding*; χαλκός, and of persons, μένος, κραδίη, Γ 60.

ἄ-τέλεστος (τελέω): *unended, unaccomplished, fruitless*; adv., *without end*, π 111.

ἄ-τελεύτητος (τελευτάω): *unfinished, unaccomplished, unfinished*.

ἄ-τελής, ἐς (τέλος): *unaccomplished, unconsummated*, ρ 546†.

ἀτίμβω: *stint, disappoint*, ν 294, φ 312; θῦμόν, β 90; pass., *be deprived*,

disappointed of, go without; τινός, A 705, Ψ 445.

ἄτερ: *without, apart from*, w. gen.

ἄ-τέραμνος (τείρω): *hard, inexorable*, ψ 167†.

ἄ-τερπής, ἐς (τέρπω): *joyless*.

ἄ-τερπος = ἀτερπής, Z 285†.

ἄτέω: only part., ἄτεοντα, *foolhardy*, Υ 332†.

ἄτη (ἄω): *ruinous mischief, ruin*, usually in consequence of blind and criminal folly, infatuation; ἡ με μάλ' εἰς ἄτην κοιμήσατε νηλεῖ ὕπνῳ (addressed to the gods by Odysseus; while he slept his comrades had laid hands on the cattle of Helius), μ 372, cf. B 111, Θ 237; τὸν δ' ἄτη φρένας εἴλε, 'blindness' (cf. what follows, στή δὲ παφών: Patroclus stands dazed by the shock received from Apollo), Π 805; ἔννεκ' ἐμείο κινὸς καὶ Ἀλιζάνερον ἔνεκ' ἄτης (said by Helen), Z 356; pl., ἐμὰς ἄτης κατέλειξας, I 115, K 391, T 270. The notions of folly and the consequences of folly are naturally confused in this word, cf. Ω 480, and some of the passages cited above.—Personified, Ἄτη, Ἄτε, the goddess of infatuation, πρόσβα Διὸς θυγάτηρ Ἄτη, ἡ πάντας αἰᾶται, T 91 (see what follows as far as v. 130, also I 500 ff.).

ἄ-τίξω (τίω): part., *unheeding*, Υ 166†.

ἄ-τιμάξω (τιμή), ipf. iter. ἀτιμάζεσκον, aor. ἡτίμασα: *treat with disrespect, dishonor, maltreat*; Ἀτρεΐδης ἡτίμασεν ἄρητῆρα (the best reading, vulg. ἡτίμησ'), A 11.

ἄ-τίμαω = ἀτιμάζω.

ἄ-τίμητος: *unhonored, slighted*, I 648 and II 59.

ἄ-τιμήη: *contumely*, only pl., ἀτιμίησιν (the quantity a necessity of the rhythm), ν 142†.

ἄ-τίμος, comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος = ἀτίμητος, also *without compensation*; as adv., π 431, see τίμή.

ἀτιτάλλω, aor. ἀτίτηλα: *rear, cherish*; of children, Ω 60, etc.; of animals, 'feed,' 'keep,' Z 271, ο 174.

ἄ-τίτος (τίω): *unpaid, unavenged*.

Ἄ-τλας (τλήναι): *Atlas*, the father of Calypso, a god who knows the depths of the sea and holds the pillars that keep heaven and earth asunder, α 52, η 245.

ἄ-τλητος (τλῆναι): *unendurable*, I 3 and T 367.

ἄτος (for ἄ-ατος, ἄω): *insatiable*.

ἄταρπιτός = ἄταρπιτός, *path*, ν 195†.

Ἀτρεΐδης, ἄο or εω: *son of Atreus, Atrides*, meaning Agamemnon when not otherwise specified; dual. Ἀτρεΐδᾱ, pl. Ἀτρεΐδαι, *the sons of Atreus, the Atrides*, Agamemnon and Menelaus.

Ἀτρεΐων, ωος = Ἀτρεΐδης.

ἀτρεκέως: *unerringly, truly*.

ἀτρεκής, ἐς: only neut., as adv., *exactly, true, real*.

ἄτρεμα(s) (τρέμω): adv., *motionless, quiet, still*.

Ἀτρεΰς, εός: *Atreus*, son of Pelops and Hippodamīa, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus; his sceptre, B 105.

ἄ-τριπτος (τρίβω): *unworn by toil, unhardened, soft*, φ 151†.

ἄ-τρομος (τρέμω): *intrepid, fearless*. (II.)

ἀτρύγετος: *barren*; epith. of the sea, and once of the sky, P 425. This is the ancient and traditional interpretation of the word, but according to some moderns it means *restless*.

Ἀτρυτώνη: *Atrylōne*, a name of Athēna, perhaps meaning the 'unworned,' 'invincible,' always Διὸς τέκος Ἀτρυτώνη, B 157.

ἄττα: a term of endearment used in addressing elders, 'father,' 'uncle.'

ἀτύζομαι, only part. pres. and aor. ἀτυχθεῖς: *bewildered, dazed, distraught*, the effect of fear, grief, etc.; ἡμεῖθ' ἀτυζόμεναι, 'shocked,' while the suitors were being killed, ψ 42; ἀτυζομένην ἀπολίσσθαι, in a 'dead fit,' Andromache, X 474; w. acc., πατρός ὄψιν ἀτυχθεῖς, 'terrified at,' Z 468; ἀτυζόμενοι φοβέοντο, Z 41; hence with motion implied in the word itself, (ἵππῳ) ἀτυζομένω πεδίῳ, 'scouring wildly' o'er the plain, π. gen. of place, Z 38, etc.

Ἀτυμνιάδης: *son of Atymnius*, Mydon, E 581†.

Ἀτύμνιος: (1) father of Mydon, *a Paphlagonian, E 581.—(2) son of Amisosarus of Caria, II 317, 328.

αὖ: *again, on the contrary, on the other hand*; temporal, A 540, ν 88, etc.; oftener denoting sequence or contrast, δ' αὖ, δεύτερον αὖ, νῦν αὖ, etc.; some-

times correl. to μέν, A 109, δ 211, and scarcely stronger than δέ, B 493, A 367.

αὐαῖνω (αὖω): only aor. pass. part. αὐανθέν, *when it was dry*, ι 321†.

αὐγάζομαι (αὐχί): *discern*, Ψ 458†.

Ἀύγειαί: (1) a town in Laconia, B 583†.—(2) in Locris, B 532†.

Ἀυγείας: *Augēas*, a king in Elis, known from the cleansing of his stables by Heracles; father of Agasthenes, Phyleus, and Agamēde, A 701, 739.

αὐγή, ἥς: *beam, gleam, glow*; esp. of the sun. ὑπ' αὐγᾶς Ἡελίου, β 181.

Ἀυγηιάδης: *son of Augēas*, Agasthenes, B 624†.

αὐδάω, imperf. αὐδᾶ, ipf. 3 sing. ἡῦδᾶ, aor. iter. αὐδήσασκε, part. αὐδήσας: *speak loud and clear*, cf. αὐδή, Στέντορι εἰσαμένη μεγαλήτορι, χαλκιοφώνῳ, ἰὸς τόσον αὐδήσασχ' ὅσον ἄλλοι πεντήκοντα, E 786; τοῦ δὲ Ποσειδάων μεγὰρ ἔκλυεν αὐδήσαντος, 'heard his loud boastful utterance,' δ 505; ὁμοκλήσας ἔπος ἡῦδᾶ, Z 54; often w. acc. in the phrase ἀντίον ἡῦδᾶ, 'addressed.'

αὐδή, ἥς: *voice*, properly the human voice with reference to its pleasing effects; τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥίεν αὐδή, of Nestor as orator, A 249; θεοῖς ἐναλίκιος αὐδήν, Phemius, the minstrel, α 371; said of a bird, ἡ δ' (the bowstring) ὑπὸ κἀλὸν ἄεισε, χελιδόνι εἰκέλη αὐδήν, φ 411.

αὐδήεις, εσσα: *possessed of voice, voiceful*; esp. with regard to the power of song, Circe, κ 136, Calypso, μ 449, Ino, ε 334; Λευκοθέη, ἡ πρὶν μὲν ἦν βροτὸς αὐδήεσσα, i. e. a 'tuneful' mortal, not a 'mortal speaking with human voice,' of Xanthus, the horse of Achilles, αὐδήεντα δ' ἔθηκε θεᾶ, 'endowed him with voice' (i. e. human as contrasted with equine utterance).

αὐερώ (ἀνά, φερώ), aor. αὐέρνσα: *draw up or back*; of drawing a bow, Θ 325; loosening props, M 261; and esp. of bending back the heads of victims, for the knife, A 459.

αὐθ': (1) = αὐτε, before an aspirated vowel.—(2) = αὐθι before a vowel.

αὐθι: (*right*) *there, (right) here*, A 492, H 100; often foll. by a prep. with subst., specifying the place, αὐθι παρ' ἄμμι, I 427; αὐθι μενῶ μετὰ τοῖσι, K 62; αὐθ' ἐπὶ τάφρῳ, A 48; ἐν Λακεδαί-

μονι αὐθι, Γ 244; of time, *on the spot*, i. e. 'at once,' σ 339, E 296.

αὐαυχός (Φαχί): *shouting loudly together*, pl., N 41†.

αὐλειος: *belonging to the αὐλή, of the court*. (Od.)

αὐλή, ἥς: *court-enclosure, court, court-yard, farm-yard*; the αὐλή of a mansion had gate-way, portico, stables, slave-quarters, altar, and rotunda (θόλος); see table III. An αὐλή is attributed to the cabin of Eumaeus, the swine-herd, ξ 5, to the tent of Achilles, Ω 452, and even to the cave of Polyphēmus, ι 239.

αὔλη (αὐλός): *music of flutes*; αὔληγ a conjectural reading for αὐλῶ, κ 10.

αὐλιζομαι (αὐλή): *only part., αὐλιζομενάων, being penned in, of cattle and swine*. (Od.)

αὔλις, ἰδος: *place of rest*; 'encampment,' I 232; 'roosting-place,' χ 470.

Αὔλις: *Aulis*, a town in Boeotia, on the Euripus, the rendezvous of the Greeks before sailing for Troy, B 303.

αὐλός: *flute*, a wind-instrument more like the clarinet than the modern transverse flute, Σ 495, K 13; then any *tube, channel*, as the 'socket' in which the point of a lance was fitted, P 297; 'holes' or 'eyes,' receiving the tongue of a buckle, τ 227; of a 'jet' of blood, χ 18.

αὐλῶπις, ἰδος (αὐλός): *with upright tube*, to receive the plume of a helmet, E 182. (Il.) (See cuts 16, 17.)

αὔος: *dry*; neut. as adv., of sound, *hoarse, grating*, M 160, N 441.

ἄ-υπνος: *sleepless*.

αὔρη (ἄφημι): *breeze*, ε 469†.

αὔριον: *to-morrow*; ἐς αὔριον, αὔριον ἐς, H 318.

ἀυσταλέος (αὔος): *dry, unanointed, wickempt, squalidus*, τ 327†.

αὐτ-άγρετος (αὐτός, ἀγρέω): *self-taken, attainable*, 'if men could have every wish,' π 148†.

αὐταρ (αὐτε, ἄρα): *but, however*, marking a contrast or transition like δέ, and weightier than δέ only in being disyllabic and not post-positive (cf. ἦτοι); answering to ἦτοι or μέν in a previous clause, ω 155, A 68, etc.; often at the beginning of a sentence without distinct correlation, esp. αὐταρ ἐπεί, Γ 1.

αὐτε (αὐ τε): *again, on the other hand, however, but*; εἰ ποτε δὴ αὐτε, A 340; ὅππότ' ἂν αὐτε, θ 444, and esp. in questions of impatient tone, τίπτ' αὐτ' εἰλήλουθας, A 202; τέων αὐτε βροτῶν ἐς γαῖαν ἰκάνω, 'whose country am I come to νοιοεῖ?' ζ 119; very often denoting contrast or transition, like δέ, νῦν αὐτε, ἐνθ' αὐτε, δ' αὐτε, and correlating to μέν, Γ 241; also in apod., Δ 321.

αὐτέω (αὐτή), only ipf. αὔτει, αὔτενν: *call aloud*; with μακρόν, μέγα, Υ 50, Φ 582; with acc., A 258; of inanimate things, *sound, resound*; κόρυθες, M 160. Cf. αὖω 2.

αὐτή: *loud, far-reaching call, cry*; ὥς τε με κουράων ἀμφήλυθε θῆλυς αὐτή (the outcry of the maidens, when the ball with which they were playing fell into the river, had awakened Odysseus), ζ 122; esp. the *battle-cry*, and so, suggestively, for battle itself, δεινῆς ἀκόρητοι αὐτῆς, N 621; μεμανῶ ἱριδος καὶ αὐτῆς, E 732; ὀφείοντες αὐτῆς καὶ πολέμοιο, Ξ 37.

αὐτ-ἡμαρ: *on the same day*.

αὐτίκα (αὐτός): *forthwith, straightway*.

αὐτις (αὐ), Attic αὐθις: *again, back again, anew*; often πάλιν αὐτις, ἀψ αὐτις, δεύτερον αὐτις, and standing alone, αὐτις ἰών, going 'back,' Θ 271, etc.; ταῦτα μεταφρασσόμεθα καὶ αὐτις, *by and by*, A 140; also merely transitional, τοῖς δ' αὐτις μετέειπε, ο 439, σ 60.

αὐτμή: *breath, blast, fumes*; of breathing, I 609, K 89; wind, λ 400, 407 (from the bellows, Σ 471); fire, Φ 366, ι 389 (smoky, π 290); savors, fragrances, M 369, Ξ 174, μ 369.

αὐτμήν, ἑνος: *breath, blast*; of men and winds, Ψ 765, γ 289.

αὐτο-διδάκτος (διδάσκω): *self-taught*, epith. of the inspired bard, χ 347†.

αὐτό-διον (αὐτός): *on the spot, straightway*, θ 449†.

αὐτό-ετες (ἐτός): *in the same year*, γ 322†.

αὐτόθ' = αὐτόθι.

αὐτόθεν: *from (right) there or here, from where he or she was*; (μετέειπεν) αὐτόθεν ἐξ ἔδρης, οὐδ' ἐν μέσοισιν ἀναστάς, T 77, φ 420.

αὐτόθι: (*right*) *there*, (*right*) *here*, *on the spot*; often with more definite limitation following, *αὐτόθι μῖμνει* | *ἀγρῶν*, λ 187, so *ἐν* w. dat., ι 29, ι 617.

αὐτο-κασιγνήτη: *own sister*, κ 137†.

αὐτο-κασίγνητος: *own brother*. (Il.)

Αὐτό-λυκος: *Autolykus*, father of Anticlea, and grandfather of Odysseus; he dwelt on Parnassus and was gifted with the sly arts that were inherited by his grandson, τ 394–466, K 267.

αὐτό-ματος (root *μα*, *μέμαα*): *self-moving, moving of oneself*. (Il.)

Αὐτο-μέδων: son of Diöres, charioteer of Achilles, P 536, II 145.

Αὐτο-νόη: a handmaid of Penelope, σ 182†.

Αὐτό-νοος: (1) a Greek, Δ 301†.—(2) a Trojan, II 694†.

αὐτο-νυχί: *this very night*, Θ 197.

αὐτός, ἡ, ό: *same, self*.—(1) pronoun of identity, *ἦρχε δὲ τῷ αὐτῇν ὁδὸν ἦν περ οἱ ἄλλοι* (the *same way*, like *τῇν αὐτῇν* in Attic), Θ 107, M 225. (The article when joined to *αὐτός* in Homer is demonstrative, e. g. τῷ δ' αὐτῷ μάρτυροι ἔστων, 'these' two men themselves, not 'the same' two, A 338, π 334; once occurs crasis, *ὠντός ἀνὴρ*, 'that' same man, E 396).—(2) pronoun of emphasis and antithesis, as one person is contrasted with another, or with some possession or part of himself, the extent to which this antithetic idea is carried forming a highly characteristic feature of the Homeric style; *πολλὰς δ' ἰφθίμους ψυχὰς Ἄϊδι προΐαφεν | ἡρώων, αὐτοὺς δὲ ἐλώρια τεύχε κύνεσσιν*, hurled their souls to Hades, but made *them*, i. e. their bodies, a prey to dogs, A 4; *εἰσενόησα βυῖν Ἡράκλειήν | εἰδῶλον· αὐτὸς δὲ μετ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσιν | τέρεται, κτλ.*, Heracles himself in heaven, his ghost in hell, λ 602; *δησάντων σε ὀρθὸν ἐν ἰστοπέδῃ, ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρατ' ἀνήφθω*, let them tie you standing up on the mast-block, with the rope ends fastened to (the mast) *itself*, μ 51; *Πριάμοιο δόμον ξεστής αἰθούσῃσι τετυγμένον, αὐτὰρ ἐν αὐτῷ*, i. e. in the *house itself*, as distinguished from its corridor, Z 243, and so continually. (The occurrence of *αὐτός* in

the oblique cases as simple unemphatic personal pronoun is denied altogether to Homer by some scholars, and in most of the seeming instances an emphasis or contrast may be detected, as clearly e. g. Γ 365; still the approach to the later use is sometimes uncomfortably close, e. g. B 347).—Here belong such expressions as *ὑπὸ λόφον αὐτόν*, 'directly' under the plume, N 615, κ 158; *δύω ἵππους αὐτοῖσιν ὄχεσφιν*, 'chariot and all,' Θ 290; *αὐτός περ ἑών*, 'by himself,' i. e. alone, Θ 99, ξ 8, 450.—Here, too, belong the *reflexive* uses, δ 247, etc.; *αὐτῶν γὰρ ἀπωλόμεθ' ἀφραδίῃσιν*, by our *own* folly, κ 27; *τὴν αὐτοῦ φιλέει*, loves his *own*, I 342, β 125; similarly, *αὐτῶν γὰρ σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν ὄλοντο*, α 7; *τὰ σ(α) αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε*, Z 490, 'their own,' 'thine own.'

αὐτο-σταδίη (ἵστημι): *hand to hand fight*, N 325†.

αὐτο-σχεδᾶ = *αὐτοσχεδόν*.

αὐτο-σχεδίη (σχεδόν): *close combat*; adv., *αὐτοσχεδίην*, 'at close quarters.'

αὐτο-σχεδόν: *hand to hand*, *μάχεσθαι*, etc.

αὐτοῦ = *αὐτόθι*. Usually with following specification, *αὐτοῦ ἐν Τροίῃ*, B 237; *ἀλλὰ πού αὐτοῦ | ἀγρῶν*, somewhere *there* 'in the country,' i. e. in the island of Ithaca, though not in town, δ 639; with temporal effect, O 349, Φ 425, δ 703, σ 212.

αὐτόφι(ν) = *αὐτῷ*, Γ 255; = *αὐτῶν*, Δ 44; = *αὐτοῖς*, N 42; always with a preposition.

Αὐτό-φονος: father of Polyphontes, of Thebes, Δ 395†.

αὐτο-χόανος (χόανος, *melting-pit*): *just as it was cast*, of a massive quoit in its rough state, Ψ 826†.

αὐτως (αὐτός): *in the same way, just as it is, merely, in vain*; a word admitting great variety of paraphrase, but in signification always answering to some force of *αὐτός*. *γυμνὸν ἔντα | αὐτως ὥς τε γυναῖκα*, all unarmed, 'exactly' like a woman, X 125; *ἄπυρον λέβητα, λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτως*, still 'quite' bright, Ψ 268; *ὀκνεῖω δ' ἵππων ἐπιβαίνεμεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς | ἀντίον εἰμ' αὐτῶν*, 'just as I am,' E 256; ἢ δὲ καὶ αὐτως μ' αἰὲν νικεῖ, even 'as it is,' i. e. without special

provocation, A 520; ἀλλ' αὐτως ἄχθος ἀροῦρης, a 'mere' burden to the ground, v 379; αὐτως γάρ ῥ' ἐπέεσσ' ἐριδαίνομεν, 'just as we do,' i. e. to no purpose, B 342.

αὐχένιος (αὐχήν): of the neck; τένοντες, γ 450†.

αὐχήν, ἐνος: neck, of men and animals.

αὐχμέω (αὐχμός): be dry, unanointed, squallid, ω 250†.

1. **αὔω**, αὔω: kindle; ἵνα μή ποθεν ἄλλοθεν αὔοι, that he might not have to 'get a light' elsewhere, ε 490†.

2. **αὔω**, ipf. αὐον, aor. ἤῤῥα, αὔσα, inf. αὔσαι, part. αὔσας: call aloud, with exertion of the voice, halloo; often with μακρόν, 'afar,' Γ 81, etc.; ἔνθα στᾶς ἤῤῥε θεᾷ μέγα τε δεινόν τε ὄρθια, A 10; with acc., A 461, N 477, ι 65; of inanimate things, resound, ring, N 409. Cf. αὐτή.

ἀφ-αιρέω, ἀπο-αἰρέω, aor. ἀφείλον, mid. pres. imp. ἀποαίρω, fut. inf. ἀφαιρήσεσθαι, aor., 2 sing., ἀφείλο, pl. ἀφέλσθε: take away (τινός τι), mid., for oneself, esp. forcibly or wrongfully (τινά τι or τινί τι); ὥς ἐμ' ἀφαιρείται Χρῡσηίδα Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων, A 182; αὐτὰρ ὃ τοῖσιν ἀφείλετο νόστιμον ἥμαρ, α 9.

ἄ-φαλος: without crest; κυνέη, K 258†.

ἀφ-αμαρτάνω, only aor. 2 ἀφάμαρτε and ἀπίμβροτε: miss (fail to hit), lose; καὶ βάλεν, οὐδ' ἀφάμαρτε, A 350; ἔμοι δέ κε κέρδιον εἶη | σεῦ ἀφάμαρτοσύ χθόνα δόμεναι, 'bereft' of thee, Z 411.

ἀφ-αμαρτο-επής: missing the point in speech, 'rambling speaker,' Γ 215†.

ἀφ-ανδάνω: displease; μῦθος ἀφανδάνει, π 387†.

ἄ-φαντος (φαίνω): unseen, 'leaving no trace,' (Il.)

ἄφαρ: instantly, at once, β 169, P 417; ῥ᾽ ἄφαρ, K 537; ἄφαρ αὐτίκα, Ψ 593.

Ἄφαρεύς: a Greek, son of Calētor, N 541.

ἀφ-αρπάζω: seize away from, aor. inf., N 189†.

ἄφάρτερος (comp. of ἄφαρ): swifter, Ψ 311†.

ἀφαιρός, -ότερος, -ότατος: insignificant, weakly, II 235, v 110.

ἀφάω (ἴπτω): only part., ἀφώνοντα, busy with handling; τῶσα, Z 322†.

Ἀφείδης: an assumed, fictitious name, ω 305†.

ἀφείη: see ἀφίημι.

ἄφενος, neut.: large possessions, riches.

ἀφέξω, ἀφέξομαι: see ἀπέχω.

ἄφ-ημαι: only part., ἀφήμενος, sitting apart, O 106†.

ἀφήτωρ, ὀρος (ἀφίημι): the archer, viz. Apollo, Γ 404†.

ἄ-φθιτος (φθίω): uncastling, inextinguishable.

ἀφ-ίημι, imp. 2 pl. ἀφίετε, part. fem. ἀφίεισαι, ipf. 3 sing. ἀφίει, fut. ἀφήσω, aor. ἀφίηκα, ἀφίηκα, 3 du. ἀφίτην, subj. ἀφίγ, opt. ἀφίη, part. ἀφίεις, mid. ipf. ἀφίετο: let go from.—I. act., of sending away persons, A 25, B 263; hurling missiles, lightning, Θ 133; lowering a mast, ἱστὸν προτόνοισι, A 434; grapes shedding the flower, ἄνθος ἀφίεισαι, η 126; met., of 'dismissing' thirst, A 642; 'relaxing' force, N 444.—II. mid., δειρῆς δ' οὐ πω πάμπαν ἀφίετο πήχεε λευκά, 'let go her' arms from his neck, Ψ 240.

ἀφ-ικάνω: be come to, arrived at (from somewhere); δεῦρο, πρὸς τι, always with perf. signif., exc. ι 450, and in Od. always w. acc. of end of motion.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, fut. ἀφίξομαι, aor. ἀφίκομην, perf. inf. ἀφίχθαι: come to, arrive at, reach (one point from another); usually w. acc., sometimes w. prepositions; τοῦτον (δίσκοι) νῦν ἀφίκεισθε, 'come up to' that now, δ 255; met., ὅτε μ' ἄλγος ἀφίκετο, Σ 395.

ἀφ-ίστημι, aor. 2 ἀπίστην, perf. ἀφίστατε, ἀφίστασι, opt. ἀφίσταίη, part. ἀφίσταῶς, plup. ἀφίστήκει, ἀφίστασαν, mid. aor. 1 subj. ἀποστήσωνται: of act. only intrans. forms occur, stand off or away (τινός); παλινρστος, Γ 33; νόσφιν, λ 544; mid., aor. 1, causative, get weighed out for oneself, 'demand pay for,' χρῆος, N 745.

ἄφλαστον: a plustre, an ornamental knob on the stern of a ship, O 717†.

ἀφλοισμός: foam, froth, O 607†.

ἀφνειός (ἄφενος), -ότεροι, -ότατος: wealthy, rich in (τινός).

ἀφ-οπλίζω: only mid. ipf. ἀφωπλί-

ζοντο, *divested themselves of their armor*; ἔντευ, Ψ 26†.

ἀφ-ορμάομαι, only aor. pass. opt. and part. ἀφορμηθεῖεν, -θέντες: *start from, depart*, B 794, β 375.

ἀφώνοντα: see ἀφάω.

ἀ-φραδέω: *be foolish*.

ἀ-φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *inconsiderate, foolish, senseless*, β 282, λ 476.—Adv., ἀφραδέως.

ἀ-φραδίη (φράζομαι): *ignorance, folly*; dat. sing., B 368, elsewhere only dat. plural.

ἀ-φραίνω (φρήν): *be senseless, mad, foolish*.

ἀφρέω (ἀφρός): *foam*; only ipf. ἄφρεον δὲ στήθεα (sc. ἵπποι), 'their breasts were covered with foam,' Δ 282†.

ἀ-φρήτωρ (φρήτηρ): *without clan or clansmen*; ἀφρήτωρ, ἀθίμιστος, ἀνέστιος, 'friendless, lawless, homeless,' I 63†.

Ἀφροδίτη: *Aphrodite* (Venus), goddess of love, daughter of Zeus and Dione, E 370, and in the Odyssey wife of Hephaestus, θ 267 ff.; her magic girdle described, Ξ 214 ff.; attended by the Graces, σ 192. She favors the Trojans in the war of which she was herself the cause, and in protecting her son Aeneas receives a wound from Diomed, E 331.—The name of Aphrodite is used once by personification for her works, *love*, χ 444. Cf. Ἄρης.

ἀ-φρονέω: *be foolish*, part., ο 104†.

ἀφρός: *foam*. (II.)

ἀ-φροσύνη: *folly*; pl., *foolish behavior*.

ἀ-φρων (φρήν): *thoughtless, foolish*.

ἄ-φυλλος (φύλλον): *leafless*, B 425†.

ἀφύζειν: see ἀφύσσω.

ἀφυσγετός: *mid.*, Δ 495†.

ἀφύσσω, fut. ἀφύξω, aor. ἤφυσσα, part. ἀφύσσας, mid. aor. ἤφυσάμην, ἀφυσάμην, part. ἀφυσάμενος: *draw* (water or wine), mid., for oneself, often by *dipping* from a larger receptacle into a smaller (ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος, or τινός); οἶνοχόει γλυκὴν νέκταρ, ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ἀφύσσων, for the other gods, A 598; ἀφυσάμενοι μέλαν ὕδωρ, for their own use, on ship-board, δ 359; διὰ (adv.) δ' ἔντερρα χαλκός | ἤφυσσε, pierced and 'opened,' (cf. 'dip into' him), N 508, P 315, Ξ 517; met., ἄφε-

νος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξω, 'draw off,' i. e. accumulate riches for another man, A 171.

Ἀχαιαί: *Achaean women*. (Od.)

Ἀχαιάς, ἄδος: *Achaean woman*.

Ἀχαιικός: *Achaean*.

Ἀχαιίς, ἰδος: *Achaean* (γαῖα), and without γαῖα, *Achaea*, i. e. Northern Greece; pl., as subst., *Achaean women*; contemptuously, Ἀχαιῖδες, οὐκέτ' Ἀχαιοί, B 235, H 96.

Ἀχαιοί: the *Achaean*s, the chief tribe of Greeks in Thessaly, Messene, Argos, and Ithaca; mostly as a collective appellation of the Greeks before Troy, Δ 2, etc.; epithets, ἀρηίφιλοι, δῖοι, ἐλίκωπες, ἐκνυμήιδες, κάρη κομόωντες, μεγάρθυμοι, μένεα πνείοντες, χαλκοκίτωνες.

ἀ-χαρίς, comp. ἀχαρίστερος: *unpleasant, unwelcome*, υ 392†.

ἀ-χάριτος=ἀχαρίς, neut. pl., θ 236†.

Ἀχελῷος=Ἀχελῷος: *Achelōus*, river-god; (1) in Greece, Φ 194.—(2) in Phrygia, Ω 616†.

ἄχερδος: *wild pear-tree, prickly pear*, ξ 10†.

ἀχερώϊς: *white poplar*, N 389. (II.)

Ἀχέρων, οντος: *Acheron*, river of the nether world, into which flow Pyriphlegethon and Cocytus, κ 513†.

ἄχεω (ἄχος): only part., *grieving*, usually w. causal gen., ξ 40; τοῦ γ' εἰνεκα θύμῳν ἄχεύων, 'troubling his soul,' acc. of specification, φ 318.

ἄχέω=ἄχεύω, only part., ἄχέων, ἄχέουσα.

ἄχθος (ἄχθος), ipf. ἤχθετο (see also ἔχθομαι): (1) *be laden*; νηῖς ἤχθετο τοῖσι νέεσθαι, ο 457†.—(2) *be distressed, afflicted*; ὀδύνῃσι, E 354; κῆρ, 'at heart,' and w. obj. (cognate) acc., ἄχθομαι ἔλκος, distressed 'by,' E 361, cf. N 352.

ἄχθος, εος (root ἀχ): *burthen, weight*, Υ 247, γ 312; prov., ἄχθος ἀροῖρης, a useless 'burden to the ground,' Σ 104, υ 379.

Ἀχιλεὺς, Ἀχιλλεύς, ἦος, dat. -ῆι and -εῖ: *Achilles*, son of Peleus and Thetis, king of the Myrmidons, and the hero of the Iliad, as announced in A 1. For his relations to Phoenix and Cheiron the centaur, see I; his destiny, I 410 ff.; expedition against Troy, B 681; forays, I 328, A 392, B 690; death

of Patroclus, Π 827; *μηνίδος ἀπόρησις*, Τ 56; "Εκτορος ἀναίρεσις, Χ; "Εκτορος λύτρα, Ω. The death of Achilles is mentioned in the *Odyssey*, ε 310, ω 37 ff. Epithets, *δαίφρων*, *δίφιλος*, *θεοεικελος*, *θεοῖς ἐπιεικελος*, *πελώριος*, *ποδάρκης*, *ποδώκης*, *πτολιπόρθος*, *ρηξήνωρ*, *πόδας ταχύς*, and *ώκυς*. (See cut from Panathenaic Amphora.)



ἀχλὺς, *ύος*: *mist, darkness*, η 41, Ε 127, υ 357; often met., of death, swooning, Ε 696, Η 344.

ἀχλύνω: only aor., *ἤχλυνε*, *grew dark*, μ 406. (*Od.*)

ἄχνη: *foam of the sea*, Α 307; *chaff*, pl., Ε 499.

ἄχνημαι (root *ἀχ*), ipf. *ἄχνητο*: *be distressed, grieve*; *τινός*, 'for' some one; often w. acc. of specification (*κῆρ*); also *κῆρ ἄχνηται*, *ἄχνηται θῦμός ἐνι στήθεσιν ἑμοῖσιν*, Ξ 38, ξ 170. Cf. *ἀκαχίζω*.

ἄχολος: *without wrath*; *νηπενθές τ' ἄχολόν τε*, 'curse for grief and gall,' δ 221f.

ἄχομαι = *ἄχνημαι*, σ 256 and τ 129.

ἄχος, εος (root *ἀχ*): *anguish, distress*, for oneself or for another (*τινός*), pl. *ἄχεια*, *woes*; *ἀλλά μοι αἰνὸν ἄχος σέθεν ἔσσεται*, ὦ Μενέλαε, | αἶ κε θάνῃς, Δ 169; *σο ἄχος γένετό τινα*, *ἀμφεχίβη*, *εἶλεν*, *ἔλαβέ τινα*, *θῦμὲν ἱκάνειν*, etc.; *ἔχω ἄχ' ἄκριτα θίμῳ*, Γ 412, Ζ 413, τ 167.

ἄχρεῖος: *useless, aimless*; only neut. as adv., of the foolish look of the punished Thersites, Β 269, the forced laugh of Penelope, σ 163.

ἄ-χρημοσύνη: *indigence, want*, ρ 502f.

ἄχρη(ς): *quite, quite close*, Δ 522, Π 324, Ρ 599; *until*, σ 370.

ἄχρημῆ (*ἄχρηον*): *place where chaff falls, chaff-heap*, pl., Ε 502f.

ἄψ: *back, backward, back again, again*; freq. with verbs of motion, *ἄψ ἵεναι*, *ἀπιέναι*, *ἀπονοστέιν*, *στρέφειν*, etc.; so *ἄψ εἰδέναι*, *ἀφελίσθαι*, *ἄψ ἄρῃσαι*, Ι 120; *ἄψ πάλιν*, *ἄψ αὔθις*, Σ 280, Θ 335.

Ἀψευδής: a Nereid, Σ 46f.

ἄψις, ἱέος: *mesh*, pl., Ε 487f.

ἄψό-ρρος (*ρέω*): *back-flowing*; of the stream of Oceanus that returns into itself, Σ 399f.

ἄψ-ορρος (*ὑρνύμι*): *returning, back again, back*; with verbs of motion, *ἄψορροι ἐκίομεν*, Φ 456; mostly neut. sing. as adv., *ἄψορρον βῆναι*, *καταβῆναι*, *προσέφην*, ι 501.

ἄψος, εος (*ὑπτω*): *joint, limb*; *λύθην δέ οἱ ἄψια πάντα*, her 'members' were relaxed in sleep, δ 794 and σ 189.

ἄω, inf. *ἄμειναι*, fut. inf. *ἄσειν*, aor. opt. *ἄσαιμι*, subj. *ἄσῃ*, inf. *ἄσαι*, mid. fut. *ἄσεσθε*, aor. inf. *ἄσασθαι*: *trans., satiate*; *τινά τινος*, Ε 289; *τινί*, Α 817; intrans. and mid., *sate oneself*; Ψ 157, Ω 717; met., (*δοῦρα*) *λιλαῖόμενα χροδς ἄσαι*, eager to 'glut' themselves with flesh, Α 574, Φ 70.

ἄωρος (*ἄειρω*), cf. *μετίωρος*: *dangerous*; of the feet of Scylla, μ 89f.

ἄωρτο: see *ἄειρω*.

ἄωτέω: *sleep soundly*, w. *ὑπνον*, 'sunk in slumber,' Κ 169 and κ 548.

ἄωτος or *ἄωτον* (*ἄφημι*): *floss, fleece*; of wool, α 443, ι 434; and of the 'nap' of linen, Ι 661.

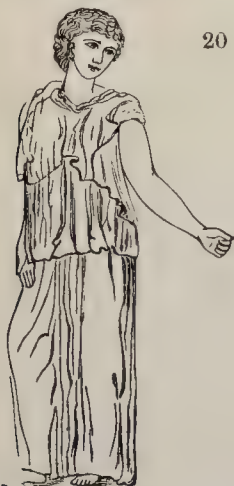
B.

βάδην (βαίνω): *step by step*, N 516†.
βάζω, perf. pass. βέβηκται: *talk, speak*, mostly with reference to one's way of thinking, and consequently of expressing himself; ἄρτια, πεπνυμένα, εὖ βάζειν, and often in bad sense, ἀνεμώλια, μεταμώνια, ἀπατήλια βάζειν, πᾶς ὡς νήπια βάζεις, *pratest*, δ 32; οὔτε ποτ' εἰν ἀγορῇ διχ' ἐβάζομεν οὔτ' ἐνὶ βουλῇ, 'expressed divided sentiments,' γ 127; ἔπος δ' εἶπερ τι βέβακται | δεινόν, 'if a harsh word has been spoken,' θ 408.

βαθυ-δινήεις, εντος (δίνη): *deep-eddying*.

βαθυ-δίνης = βαθυδινήεις, epith. of rivers; Ὠκεανός, κ 511.

βαθύ-ζωνος (ζώνη): *deep-girdled*, i. e. with girdle low down over the hips, epith. of women. (See cut.)



20

Βαθυ-κλήης: a Myrmidon, son of Chalcon, Π 594†.

βαθύ-κολπος: *deep-bosomed*, i. e. with deep folds in the garment, above the girdle over which the folds fell; epith. of Trojan women. (Il.) (See cut.)

βαθύ-λειμος (λειμών): *with deep (grassy) meadows*, epith. of towns. (Il.)

βαθυ-λήιος (λήιον): *with deep (high-waving) grain*, Σ 550†.

βαθύνω: *deepen, hollow out*, Ψ 421†.
βαθυ-ρρείτης, ᾧ (ρέω): *deep-flowing, deep-streaming*; Ὠκεανός, Φ 195†.

βαθύ-ρροος=βαθυρρείτης.

βαθύς, εἰα, ὕ, gen. βαθύς and βαθύς, acc. βαθύν and βαθύν, sup. βάθιστος: *deep*; αὐλή, deep as regards its high environments, E 142, ι 239; similarly ἡών, or, as others interpret, 'deep-bayed,' B 92; naturally w. Τάρταρος, λήιον, ὕλη, ἀήρ, λαῖλαψ, etc.; met., τὸν δ' ἄχος ὅζυ κατὰ φρένα τύψε βαθύν, 'in the depths' of his heart, alta mente, T 125.

βαθύ-σχοινος: *deep (grown) with reeds*, Δ 383†.

βαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, aor. 1 ἐβησα, aor. 2 ἐβην or βῆν, βῆ, du. ἐβήτην, βήτην, βήτην, pl. ἐβησαν, βησαν, ἐβαν, βάν, subj. βῶ, βείω, βήγῃς, βήγῃ, inf. βήμεναι, perf. βέβηκα, 3 pl. βεβᾶσι, inf. βεβᾶμεν, part. βεβαώς, -ῶτα, fem. βεβῶσα, plup. 3 sing. βεβήκειν, 3 pl. βέβασαν, mid. aor. (ἐ)βήσето: *walk, step, go, perf., tread, stand* (have a footing); strictly of moving the legs apart, hence to denote the attitude of standing over to protect one, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ βαῖνε λέων ὥς, E 299; hence, too, the phrase βῆ δ' ἔναι, βῆ δὲ θέιν, 'started for to go,' a graphic periphrasis for ἔει, etc.; often in the sense of departing, ἦ δ' Οὐλύμπόνδε βηβήκει, 'was gone,' A 221; ἐννέα βεβᾶσιν ἐνιαυτοί, 'have passed,' B 134; πῇ δὲ συνθεσίου τε καὶ ὄρκια βήσεται ἡμιν, 'what is to become of?' B 339; so, ἐβαν φέρουσαι, βῆ φεύγων, etc.; βήσето δίφρον, 'mounted,' apparently trans., really w. acc. of limit of motion, Γ 262; causative, aor. 1 act., φῶτας ἐέικοσι βῆσεν ἀφ' ἵππων, *made to go*, 'brought' down from their cars, Π 180; βῆσαι ἵππους ἐπὶ Βουπρασίου, 'bring' horses to B., A 756.

βάλανος, ἦ: *acorn*.

Βαλῖος: name of one of the horses of Achilles, T 400.

βάλλω, fut. βαλῶ, βαλέω, aor. ἐβαλον, βάλον, subj. βάλησθα, opt. βάλοι-

σθα, plur. 3 sing. βεβλήκειν, pass. perf. 3 pl. βεβλήσθαι, plur. βεβλήσθαι (also, but only w. metaph. signif., βεβόλητο, βεβόλητο, βεβόλητο, βεβόλητο), mid. aor. with pass. signif., βλήτο, subj. βλήεσθαι, opt. 2 sing. βλήω, part. βλήμενος: *throw*, cast, mid., something pertaining to oneself; hence often in the sense of *shoot*, hit; καὶ βάλεν οὐδ' ἀφάρμαρτε, N 160; ἔλκος, τό μιν βάλε Πάνδαρος ἰὼ (μῖν is the primary obj.), E 795; metaph., φιλότῃτα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλομεν, 'strike', conclude, Δ 16; σὺ δ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶ βάλλεο σῆσιν, 'bear in mind' (note the mid.), A 297, etc. The various applications, literal and metaphorical, are numerous but perfectly intelligible.—Intrans., ποταμός εἰς ἅλα βάλλον, Δ 722; ἵπποι περὶ τέρμα βαλοῦσαι, Ψ 462; mid. aor., with pass. signif., βλήμενος ἢ ἰὼ ἢ ἔγχει, Θ 514; pass., of the mind only, ἀχρεὶ μεγάλῳ βεβολημένος ἦτορ, 'stricken,' I 9, 3, κ 347.

βαμβαίνω: totter with fear, or, as others interpret, stammer, part., K 375†.

βάν: see βαίνω.

βάπτω: dip, ι 392†.

βαρβαρό-φωνος: rude (outlandish) of speech, B 867.

βάρδιτος: see βραδύς.

βαρέω: see βαρύνω.

βαρύθω: be heavy, by reason of a wound; ὤμος, II 519†.

βαρύνω, imperf. or aor. 1 (ἐ)βάρυνε, pass. aor. part. βαρυνθείς, perf. 2 βεβαρυνώς: weigh down, oppress by weight; εἴματα γὰρ ῥ' ἐβάρυνε, while swimming, ε 321; κάρη πῆληκε βαρυνθέν, Θ 388; mid., οἶνω βεβαρυνότες, 'drunken,' γ 139, τ 122.

βαρύς, εἴα, ὅ: heavy, oftener figurative than literal; σχίθε χεῖρα βαρεῖαν, stayed his 'heavy hand,' suggesting power, A 219; βαρεῖας χεῖρας ἐποίησε, 'violent' hands, A 89; of 'grievous' pains, E 417; 'dread' fates, Φ 548; 'low,' 'gruff' voice, ι 257, etc.; adv., βαρὺ and βαρέα στενάχων, sigh 'deeply.'

βαρυστενάχων: see βαρύς, fin.

βασίλεια: queen; the queen's daughter, the princess, is termed βασίλεια in ζ 115; βασίλεια γυναικῶν, 'queen among women' (cf. δια γυναικῶν), λ 258.

βασιλεύς, ἦος: king, exercising the functions of commander-in-chief, priest, and judge; pl., βασιλῆες, kings, nobles, chiefs, termed σκηπτούχοι, ἐιογενεῖς, ἐιοτρεφεῖς.—Used adjectively w. ἀνὴρ, Γ 170; ἀναξ, ν 194; hence comp. βασιλεύτερος, sup. βασιλεύτατος, more, most kingly, princely.

βασιλεύω: be king or queen, Z 425.

βασιληῖος: royal; γένος, II 401†.

βασιληῖς, ἴδος: royal; τιμή, Z 193†.

βάσκω (βαίνω): only imp., in the phrase βάσκι' ἴθι, haste and fly! addressed to the Dream-god, to Iris, and to Hermes, B 8, Ω 144, 336.

βαστάζω: raise (move by lifting), λ 594, (weigh in the hands), φ 405.

βάτην: see βαίνω.

Βατίεια (βάτος, 'Thorn-hill'): name of a height on the plain of Troy, before the city, B 813†.

βάτος, ἦ. pl., thorn-bushes, thorns, ω 230†.

βεβᾶσι, βέβαμεν, βεβᾶς: see βαίνω.

βεβαρηότα: see βαρύνω.

βεβίηκε: see βιάζω.

βεβλήσθαι, βεβολήσθαι, βεβολημένος: see βάλλω.

βεβρώθω (parallel form of βιβρώσκω): eat, devour, only opt., Δ 35†.

βεβρωκώς, βεβρώσεται: see βιβρώσκω.

βέη, βείομαι: see βίομαι.

βεῖω: see βαίνω.

βέλεμον = βέλος, only plural.

Βελλεροφόντης: Bellerophon, a Corinthian and Lycian hero, son of Glaucus and grandson of Sisyphus; his story, Z 153-197.

βέλος, εος (βάλλω): missile, shot; anything thrown, whether a shaft (arrow or dart), a stone, or the footstool hurled at Odysseus in ρ 464; of the effects of a shot, Θ 513; βέλος δξύ, sharp 'pang,' Δ 269; ἐκ βελών, out of 'range.'

βέλτερος: better, only neut. sing., βέλτερον (ἔστι), foll. by inf., βέλτερον εἰ, Z 282.

βένθος, εος (βαθύς): depth, also pl., depths; θαλάσσης πάσης βένθεια οἶδεν, α 53; βένθεια ὕλης, ρ 316; ἀλός βένθοσδε, 'into deep water,' δ 780.

βέομαι, βείομαι, 2 sing. βέγ, pres. w.

fut. signif.: *shall (will) live*, O 194, II 852, X 22, 431, Ω 131.

βέρερον: *abyss, chasm*, Θ 14, μ 94.

βῆ: see βαίνω.

βηλός (βαίνω): *threshold*. (II.)

βήμεν, βήμεναι: see βαίνω.

βήσαμεν, βήσε, βήσετε: see βαίνω.

Βῆσσα: a town in Locris, B 532†.

βῆσσα (βαθός): *glen, ravine*; οὐρεος ἐν βῆσσῃς, Γ 34, etc.

βητ-άρμων, ονος (βαίνω, root ἀρ): *dancer*, pl., θ 250 and 383.

βιάζω and βιάω (βίη), pres. 2 pl. βιάεστε, perf. βεβίκα, mid. and pass. pres. βιάζεται, βιώνται, opt. βύατο, ipf. βιάζετο, βιώντο, mid. fut. βίησομαι, aor. (ἐ)βήσατο, part. βησάμενος: *force, constrain, mid., overpower, treat with violence*; met., ἄχος βεβίκεν Ἀχαιοῖς, 'overwhelmed', K 145; pass. βιάζεσθαι βελέεσιν, Δ 576; ὄνος παρ' ἄρουραν ἰὼν ἐβήσατο παῖδας, 'forces his way in spite of the boys', Δ 558; νῶι ἐβήσατο μισθόν, 'forcibly withheld from us' (two accusatives as w. a verb of depriving), Φ 451; ψεύδεσσι βησάμενος, 'overreaching', Ψ 576.

βίαιος: *violent*; ἔργα, 'deeds of violence', β 236.—Adv., βιαίως. (Od.)

Βίᾱς: (1) father of Laogonus and Dardanus, Υ 460.—(2) a leader of the Athenians, N 691.—(3) a Pylian, Δ 296.

βιάω: see βιάζω.

βιβάω, βιβάσθω, βίβημι (parallel forms of βαίνω), pres. part. βιβάσθων and βιβάς, acc. βιβάντα and βιβώντα, fem. βιβώσα: *stride along, stalk*; usually μακρά βιβάς, 'with long strides', ὕψι βιβάντα, N 371.

βιβρώσκω, perf. part. βεβρωκώς, pass. fut. βεβρώσεται: *eat, devour*; χρήματα βεβρώσεται, β 203.

βίη, ης, dat. βίηφι: *force, violence*, in the latter sense usually pl., sing. ψ 31; βίη καὶ κάρτος, δ 415; οὐκ ἔς οὐδὲ βίη, σ 4; ἀρετῇ τε βίη τε, Ψ 578; rarely of the mind, οὐκ ἔστι βίη φρεσί, Γ 45; often in periphrases w. gen. of proper name, or w. adj., βίη Ἡράκλειν, Αἰνείαο βίη, the might of Heracles, i. e. the mighty Heracles, etc.; βίη, *by force, in spite of*, βίη ἀέκοντος, δ 646, Α 430.

Βι-ήνωρ: a Trojan, Δ 92†.

βίος: *life*. (Od.)

βίος, οἶο: *bow*.

βίος. (βίος): *life, livelihood, substance, goods*; πότμος βιώτοιο, Δ 170; βίον καὶ νόστον, α 287; ἀλλότριον βίον νήποιον ἔδουσιν, α 160; βίοντος καὶ κτήματα, β 123.

βιώω, aor. 2 inf. βιώωναι, imp. 3 sing. βιώτω, mid. aor. ἐβιώσαμην: *live*; mid., causative, σὺ γὰρ μ' ἐβίωσας, 'didst save my life', θ 468.

βιώω, βιόνται, βιώντο: see βιάζω.

βλάβομαι: see βλάπτω.

βλάπτω, βλάβω, aor. ἐβλαψα, βλάψα, pass. pres. βλάβεται, perf. part. βεβλαμμένος, aor. 1, 3 pl., ἐβλάφθησαν, part. βλαφθεῖς, aor. 2 ἐβλάβην, 3 pl. ἐβλαβεν, βλάβεν: *impede, arrest*; τὸν γε θεοὶ βλάπτουσι κελεύθου, α 195; (ἵππῳ) ὅζῳ ἐνὶ βλαφθέντε, 'caught' in, Ζ 39, O 647; βλάψε δὲ οἱ φίλα γούνατα, H 271; so pass., βλάβεται γούνατα, 'totter', ν 34; βεβλαμμένον ἦτορ, 'arrested in life's flow', i. e. 'wounded in the heart', Π 660; metaph., harm the mind, infatuate; τὸν δὲ τις ἄθανάτων βλάψε φρένας, ξ 178; and without φρένας, (ἘΑτη) βλάπτουσι ἀνθρώπους, I 507; pass., βλαφθεῖς, I 512.

βλεῖο: see βάλλω.

βλεμαίνει: *exult haughtily in, rave with*; regularly with σθένηϊ, also (θῦμός) περὶ σθένηϊ βλεμαίνει, the heart 'beats high' in its strength, Π 22.

βλέφαρον: *eyelid*, only dual and pl.

βλήται, βλήμενος: see βάλλω.

βλήτρον: *rivet (or ring, band)*, O 678†.

βληχή: *bleating*, μ 266†.

βλοσυρός: doubtful word, *ferocious*, H 212; perh. 'bushy', O 608.

βλοσυρ-ῶπις (ὦψ): *with ferocious looks*, epith. of the Gorgon, Δ 36†.

βλωθρός: *tall*, of trees.

βλώσκω (for μλώσκω, root μολ), aor. 2 ἐμολον, subj. μολῶ, part. μολών, -οῦσα; perf. μέμβλωκα: *go, come*.

βο-άγριον: *shield of ox-hide*, pl., M 22 and π 296.

Βοάγριος: a river in Locris, B 533.

βοάω (βοή), βοάω, βοώσων, inf. βοᾶν, part. βοῶν, aor. (ἐ)βόησα, part. βοήσας, βώσαντι: *shout*; μέγα, μακρά ('afar'), σμερνόν, σμερδαλέον, ὀξύ, etc.; of things, κῦμα, ἤχονες, 'resound'; 'roar', Ξ 394, Π 265.

βόειος, βόεος (βοῦς): *of an ox or of oxen*; δέρμα, νεύρα, and ('of ox-hide,' 'leather') ἱμάντις, κνημίδες, ω 228.—As subst., βοείη, βοέη, *ox-hide, hide*.

βοεύς, ἦος (βοῦς): *thong of ox-hide, on sails*, β 426, ο 291.

βοή, ἦς: *shout, shouting, outcry*; freq. of the battle-cry, βοήν ἀγαθός, i. e. good at fighting; also of a call to the rescue, alarm, κ 118, ξ 226, χ 77; and of a cry of pain, Z 465, ω 48, ι 401; βοήν ἔχον (φόρμιγγες), 'kept sounding,' Σ 495.

Βοηβοΐδης: *son of Boethoüs, Eteoneus*. (Od.)

βοη-θός (βοή, θέω): *running to the shout, battle-swift*; ἄρμα, P 481, and of men. (Il.)

βο-ηλασίη (βοῦς, ἐλαύνω): *cattle-lifting*, Δ 672†.

βοητός, ὅος (βοάω): *clamor*, α 369†.

βόθρος: *hole in the ground*; for planting trees, for sacrificial blood, λ 25; of a natural trough for washing clothes, ζ 92.

Βοίβη: a town in Thessaly, B 712†.—Hence **Βοιβηῖς λίμνη**, B 711†.

Βοιωτίας: *Boeotian*; subst. **Βοιωτοί**, *Boeotians*.

βολή (βάλλω): *throw, throwing, pelting*, only pl.; ὀφθαλμῶν βολαί, 'glances,' δ' 150. (Od.)

βόλομαι: see βούλομαι.

βομβέω: of sounds that ring in the ears, *hum*; of a quoit whizzing through the air, θ 190; of oars dragging and 'rustling' in the water, μ 204.

βοόων: see βοάω.

βορέης, ἄω, βορέω: *north wind*; epithets, αἰθρηγενέτης, αἰθρηγενής, ἀκράης, κραπίνας.—Personified, *Boreas*; Βορέης (—) καὶ Ζεφύρος, I 5, Ψ 195.

βόσις (βόσκω): *food*; ἰχθύσιν, T 268†.

βόσκω, fut. βοσκήσω, mid. ipf. (ι)βόσκετο, iter. βοσκέσκοντο: I. act., *feed, pasture*; of the herdsman, βοῖς βόσκει ἐν Περκώτῃ, O 548, and of the element that nourishes, (νῆσος) βόσκει αἶγας, ι 124; 'Ἀμφιτρίτῃ κήτεια, μ 97; γαῖα ἀνθρώπων, λ 365, etc.—II. mid., *feed, graze*, δ 338, φ 49.

βοτάνη (βόσκω): *fodder, grass*, N 493 and κ 411.

βοτήρ, ἦρος: *shepherd*, pl., ο 504†.

βοτόν: only pl., βοτά, *flocks*, Σ 521†.
βοτρυδόν (βότρυς): *in clusters*; of swarming bees, B 89†.

βότρυς, υός: *cluster of grapes*, pl., Σ 562†.

βού-βοτος: *kine-pasture*, ν 246†.

βού-βρωστις (βοῦς, βιβρώσκω): *ravenous hunger*, Ω 532†.

βουβών, ὦνος: *groin*, Δ 492†.

βου-γάϊος: *braggart, bully*; a term of reproach, N 824, σ 79.

Βούδειον: a town in Phthia, II 572†.

βουκολέω (βουκόλος), ipf. iter. βουκολέσκες: act., *pasture, tend cattle*; mid., *graze*, ἵπποι ἔλος κατά βουκολέοντο, Γ 221.

Βουκολίδης: *son of Bucolus, Sphehus*, O 338†.

Βουκολίων: a son of Laomedon, Z 22†.

βου-κόλος (βοῦς, root κελ): *cattle-driver, herdsman*; with ἄνδρες, N 571; ἀγροῖωται, λ 293.

βουλευτής: *counsellor*; γέροντες, elders of the council (βουλή), Z 114†.

βουλεύω (βουλή), fut. inf. βουλεύσειμιν, aor. (ι)βούλεσσα: *hold counsel, deliberate, advise, devise*; abs., B 347; βουλήν, βουλάς βουλεύειν, I 75, K 147; βουλεύειν τι, I 99; ὁδὸν φρεσὶ βουλεύει, α 444; κακὸν τι, ε 179; foll. by inf., I thought to, ι 299; by ὅπως, ι 420; mid., *devise, determine upon, attempt*, B 114, I 21.

βουλή: (1) *counsel, plan, decree*; βουλή δὲ κακὴ νίκησεν ἑταίρων, κ 46; Διὸς δ' ἐτελείετο βουλή, the 'will' of Zeus, A 5; οὐ τοι ἄνευ θεοῦ ἦδε γε βουλή, β 372, also in plural.—(2) the council of nobles or elders, γέροντων, B 53, 194, 202, γ 127, distinguished from the ἀγορά, or assembly.

βουλη-φόρος: *counsel-bearing, counselling*; ἀγοραί, ι 112; ἀνὴρ, A 144; ἄναξ, M 414; also subst., *counsellor*, E 180, H 126.

βούλομαι, βόλομαι (βόλεται, βύλεσθε, ἐβόλοντο): *will, wish, prefer*; Τρώεσσι δὲ βούλετο νικῆν, H 21, etc.; often with foll. ἢ, βούλομαι ἐγὼ λαὸν σὼν ἔμμεναι ἢ ἀπολέσθαι, A 117.

βου-λύτός (βοῦς, λύω): *time of unyoking oxen from the plough*; ἡλῖος μετενίσσετο βουλῦτόνδε, began to verge towards eventide, II 779, ι 58.

Βου-πλήξ, ἦγος (πλήσσω): *ox-goad*, Z 135†.

Βουπράσιον: an ancient town of Elis, B 615.

βοῦς, βοός, acc. βοῦν (βῶν), pl. dat. βοῦσι and βόεσσι, acc. βόας and βοῦς: *cow or ox*, pl., *kine, cattle*; βοῦς ἄρσην, H 713, τ 420; ταῦρος βοῦς, P 389; usual epithets, ἀγελάη, ἄγραυλος, εἰλίποδες, ἔλικες, ἐρίμυκοι, ὀρθόκραραι.—Also, as fem. subst., *ox-hide, shield of ox-hide*, acc. βῶν, H 238, 474, M 137.

βου-φονέω: *slaughter cattle*, H 466†.

βο-ῶπις, ἰδος (βοῦς, ὦψ): *ox-eyed*; epith. of women (cf. 'eyes of a gazelle,' 'ox-eyed daisy'), H 10, Σ 40; often βοῶπις πότνια Ἥρη.

Βωώτης (= βούτης, Herdsman): *Boötes*, the constellation Arcturus, ε 272†.

βραδύς, εἶα, ὕ, sup. βάρδιστος: *slow*.

βραδυτής, ἥτος: *slowness*, T 411†.

βραχίων, ονος: *arm*; πρυμνός, *upper arm, shoulder*.

(βράχῳ), aor. ἐβραχε, βράχε: *clash, crack, bray*, (a word whose applications are difficult to reconcile); of armor, an axle, E 838; the earth (cf. 'crack of doom'), Φ 387; a river, Φ 9; a door, Φ 49; the wounded Ares, E 859, 863 a horse, II 468.

βρέμω, mid. βρέμεται: *roar*.

βρέφος: *unborn young* (of a mule foal), Ψ 266†.

βρεχμός: *forehead*, E 586†.

Βριάρεως: *Briareus*, a hundred-armed water-giant, A 403†.

βριαρός (root βρι): *heavy*. (Il.)

βρίζω: *be drowsy, nod*; part. fig., 'napping,' Δ 223†.

βρι-ήπυος (ήπύω): *loud-shouting*, N 521†.

βριθοσύνη (βρίθω): *weight*, E 839 and M 460.

βριθύς, εἶα, ὕ: *heavy, ponderous*.

βρίθω (root βρι), ipf. βρίθων, aor. ἐβρίσα, perf. βέβριθα: *be heavy, weighed down*; σταφυλῆσι μέγα βρίθουσα ἀλωή, Σ 561, and once mid., μήκων καρπῷ βριθομένη, Θ 307; with gen., ταρσοὶ τυρῶν βρίθων, ι 219; τράπεζαι σίτου βεβρίθασι, etc.; met., ἔρις βεβρίθυια (= βριθεῖα), Φ 385.—Also *fall heavily upon, charge*, M 346, etc.; *preponderate, be superior* (by giving the most presents), ζ 159.

Βρῖσεύς: *Brisens*, king and priest in Lyrnessus, the father of Briseis, A 392, I 132, 274.

Βρῖσηίς, ἰδος: *Brisēis*, daughter of *Brisens*, a captive beloved by Achilles, A 184, T 282. (See cut, after a Panathenaic Amphora.)

21



βρομέω: *buzz*, II 642†.

βρόμος (βρέμω): *roar, crackling*, Ξ 396†.

βροντάω, aor. (ἐ)βρόντησε: *thunder*, only with Ζεύς as subject.

βροντή, ἥς: *thunder*.

βρότεος (βροτός): *human*; φωνή, τ 545†.

βροτοίς (βρότος): *bloody, gory*. (Il.)

βροτο-λοιγός: *man-destroying*; epith. of warriors and of Ares.

βροτός (for μροτός, root μρ, μορ): *mortal*; βροτός ἀνὴρ, βροτοὶ ἄνδρες, and as subst., *mortal man*; epithets, θνητοί, γ 3; δειλοί, διζυροί, μέροπες, ἐπιχθόνιος.

βρότος: *blood* (from a wound), *gore*.

βροτώ: only perf. pass. part. βεβροτωμένα, *made gory*, λ 41†.

βρίχος: *noose*, λ 278 and χ 472.

Βρῦσειαί: a town in Laconia, B 583†.

βρῦχάομαι, perf. w. pass. signif., βέ-
βρυχα, part. βεβρῦχώς, plup. 3 sing.
ἔβεβρῦχεν: *bellow, moan* of waves,
and of mortally wounded men, Π 486,
ε 412.

βρύω: *teem, swell*, P 56†.

βρώμη, ης (βιβρώσκω): *food*. (Od.)



βρώσις, ιος: *eating, food*.

βρωτός, όος: *food*.

βύβλιος (βύβλος): *made of papyrus*; ύπλον νεός, φ 391†.

βύκτης (βύζω): *whistling, howling*,
of winds, κ 20†.

βυσσο-δομεύω (βυσσός, δέμω): *build*
in the depths, brood, always in bad
sense; κακά φρεσί, ρ 66. (Od.)

βυσσός (= βύθος): *the deep, depths*,
Ω 80†.

βύω: only perf. pass. part. βεβυ-
σμένον, *stuffed full*, δ 134†.

βῶλος. clod, σ 374†.

βωμός (βαίνω): *step, pedestal, η*
100, stand, platform, rack, Θ 441, and
esp. altar. (See cut.)

Βῶρος: (1) a Maconian, father of
Phaestus, E 44†.—(2) son of Periē-
res, husband of Polydōra, the daugh-
ter of Peleus, Π 177.

βῶν: see βούς.

βώσαντι: see βοάω.

βωστρέω: *call loudly upon*, μ 124†.

βωτι-άνειρα: *nourishing heroes*, A
155†.

βώτωρ, ορος (βόσκω): *shepherd*;
pl., and w. άνδρες, M 302, ρ 200.

Γ.

γαία, γῆ: *earth, land*; distinguished
from the heavens, (κίονες) αἱ γαίαν τε
καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχουσιν, α 54; geo-
graphically, Ἀχαΐδα γαίαν, esp. native
land, πατρίδα γαίαν, pl., οὐδὲ τις ἄλλη |
φαίνεται γαίαν ἄλλ' οὐρανὸς ἡδὲ θά-
λασσα, ξ 302; as substance, χυτὴ γαία,
for a grave, Z 464; κωφή γαία, 'silent
dust,' Ω 54; prov., ὅμεις πάντες ὕδωρ
καὶ γαία γένοισθε, Η 99. The form γῆ
is of less common occurrence, ν 233, ψ
233, φ 63. — Personified, Γαῖα, O 36;
Γῆ, Γ 104, T 259.

Γαῖμος, υἱός: *son of Earth*, η 324†
(cf. λ 576).

γαῖή-οχος (ἔχω): *earth-holding*;
epith. of Poseidon.

γαίω: only part., κόδοι γαίων, *exult-*
ing in his glory. (Il.)

γάλα, γάλακτος: *milk*.

γάλα-θηνός (θῆσθαι): *milk-suck-*
ing, sucking; νεβροί, δ 336 and ρ
127.

Γαλάτεια (cf. γαλήνη): *Galatēa*, a
Nereid, Σ 45†.

γαλήνη, ης: *calm surface of the*
sea; άνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο, ἡ δὲ γαλή-
νη | ἐπλετο νηριμῆι, κοίμησε δὲ κύματα
δαίμων, μ 168.

γαλόως, dat. sing. and nom. pl. γα-
λόψ: *husband's sister*. II.

γαμβρός (γαμέω, 'relative by mar-
riage): *son-in-law*, Z 249; *brother-in-*
law, N 464 and E 474.

γαμέω, fut. γαμέω, aor. ἔγημε, γῆμε,
mid. γαμέσθαι, fut. γαμέσεται, aor.
opt. γήμαιτο, inf. γήμασθ(αι): *marry*;
act. of the man, mid. of the woman

(nubere); once mid. of the parents, 'get a wife for their son,' I 394.

γάμος: marriage, wedding, marriage-feast.

γαμφηλή, ἥς: only pl. and of animals, jaws. (Il.)

γαμψ-ώνυξ, υχός (ὄνυξ): with crooked claws, talons, αἰγυπτιοί.

γανάω: shine, be bright.

γάννυμαι (γάνος), fut. γανύσομαι: be glad.

Γανυμήδης: Ganymede, son of Tros, and cup-bearer of Zeus, E 266, Υ 232.

γάρ (γέ, ἄρα): for, namely; but often not to be translated, as in strong asseverations (esp. ἦ γάρ), A 293, 342, 355, and in questions, ὦ Κίρκη, πῶς γάρ με κέλει σοὶ ἥπιον εἶναι, 'how canst thou bid me?' κ 337; similarly after interjections, and in wishes, αἶ γάρ, εἰ or εἴθε γάρ. The causal (for) and explanatory (namely) uses need no illustration. ἀλλὰ . . . γάρ, but yet, but really, H 242, κ 202; freq. in combination (γάρ) δὲ, οὖν, ῥά, τέ, τοί.

Γάρφαρον: name of the south peak of mount Ida in the Troad. (Il.)

γαστήρ, ἑρος (also gen. γαστρός, dat. -τρί): belly; the womb, Z 58; met. for hunger, ζ 133, etc.; *paunch, haggis*, σ 44.

γαστηρ: belly of a caldron.

γαυλός: milk-pail, ι 223†.

γέ: enclitic particle, used to give prominence to a word or a statement; sometimes to be translated, *at least, at any rate*, but for the most part untranslatable, and only to be represented in English orally by the tone, in writing by italics; εἰ ζῶ ὅν γ' Αἴγι-σθον ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ἔτετμεν | Ἀτρείδης, 'had Menelaus found Aegisthus at home alive!' γ 256; εἴπερ γάρ τε χό-λον γε καὶ αὐτῆμαρ καταπέψῃ | ἀλλὰ τε καὶ μετόπισθεν ἔχει κότον, 'though he swallow his wrath . . . yet he retains a grudge, etc.,' A 81; hence γέ may convert a slight word into a strong one, lending, as it does, another syllable, and preserving the acute tone, ὃ becomes ὅ γε, σέ becomes σέ γε, etc.; even by preventing elision it is a means of force, you may call it a 'stop-gap,' yet it is not otiose. With other particles, ἄρα γε, εἰ γε, πρὶν γε, πάρος γε, ἐπεὶ γε, etc.; freq. in neg. sentences,

where it may sometimes be translated by an interjected *no*, as in affirmative sentences occasionally by *yes*. For repetition of γέ, cf. E 287 f.

γέγασα, γεγάᾱσι, γεγαῶς: see γίγνομαι.

γέγηθα: see γηθέω.

γέγωνα, γεγωνέω, γεγώνω: the perf. w. pres. signif., inf. γεγωνέμεν, part. γεγωνώς, plur. (or ipf.) ἐγεγώνει, pres. inf. γεγωνεῖν, ipf. ἐγέγωνε, (ἐ)γεγώνευν: *make oneself heard* by a call; οὐ πῶς οἱ ἦν βῶσαντι γεγωνεῖν, M 337; ὅσ-σον τε γέγωνε βοήσας (sc. τις), ε 400; *call, cry out to*, γέγωνέ τε πᾶν κατὰ ἄστν, Ω 703; Κίκονες Κικόνεσσι γεγώ-νευν, ι 47.

γείνομαι (root γα), aor. ἐγενάμην: pres. and ipf., *be born*; aor. causative, *bear, beget*, of both father and mother; ἐπὶν δὴ γείναι αὐτός, after thou hast thyself created them, ν 202.

γείτονος, ονος: neighbor. (Od.)

γελαστός (γελᾶω): ridiculous; ἔργα, doings that bring ridicule upon the speaker, θ 307†.

γελᾶω, γελώω, part. γελῶντες, γε-λῶντες, ipf. 3 pl. γελῶν, aor. (ἐ)γέ-λα(σ)σεν, 3 pl. γέλα(σ)σαν, part. γε-λά(σ)σας: *laugh*, ἡδύ, 'heartily,' ἀπα-λόν, ἀχρεῖον, δακρύνει, χεῖλεισιν, only 'with the lips,' i. e. not from the heart, O 101; fig., γέλασσε δὲ πᾶσα περὶ χθῶν | χαλκοῦ ὑπὸ στεροπῆς, T 362; ἐμὸν δ' ἐγέλασσε φίλον κῆρ, 'laughed within me,' ι 413.

γελοῖω: γελοῖων, γελοίωντες, re-stored readings γελῶν, γελῶντες, see γελᾶω.

γελοῖος (γέλως): laughable, B 215†.

γέλος: see γέλως.

γελῶω, γελῶντες, γελῶντες: see γελᾶω.

γέλως, γέλος, dat. γέλῳ, acc. γέλῳ and γέλον: *laughter*; γέλῳ ἔκθανον, 'laughed themselves to death,' σ 100.

γενεή, ἥς: birth, lineage, race; γενεῇ ὑπέρτερος, 'rank,' A 786; ὀπλότερος, 'age,' B 707; 'breed' of horses, E 265; 'generation,' Z 149, pl. A 250.

γενέθλη, ης (parallel form of γενεή): race, stock; ἀργύρον, 'home,' B 857.

γενειάς, ἄδος (γένειον): pl., beard, π 176†.

γενειάω: only aor. part. γενειήσαν-τα, just getting a beard, σ 176 and 269.

γένειον: *chin*; γένειον λαβεῖν, ἄψασθαι, done in supplicating a person, A 501. (See cut under γονυδόμεναι.)

γένεσις: *generation, origin*; Ὁκεανόν, θεῶν γένεσιν, Ξ 201, 246, 302.

γενετή, ἡς: *birth*; ἐκ γενετῆς, 'from the hour of birth,' σ 6.

γενναῖος (γένννα): *according to one's birth, native to one*; οὐ γάρ μοι γενναῖον, 'not my way,' E 253†.

γένος, εος (root γα): *family, race, extraction*; ἡμῶν, ἀνδρῶν, βοῶν γένος, and of the individual, 'scion,' ἀνὴρ . . . σὸν γένος, T 124, etc.; γένει ὕστερος, 'birth,' 'age,' Γ 215; γένεια, 'generations,' γ 245.

γέντο, defective aor. 3 sing: *grasped*. (II.)

γένυς, υος, acc. pl. γένυς: *under jaw, jaw*, of men and animals.

γεραιός: *old, aged, venerable*; only subst. in Homer, διε γεραιέ, Ω 618; Φοῖνιξ ἅπτα, γεραιέ διотрефές, I 607; παλαιγενές, P 561; γεραιαί, Z 87.—Comp., **γεραιτέρος**.

γεραίρω: *honor* (with a γέρας), *show honor to*, H 321, ξ 437.

Γεραιστός: name of the promontory at the S. extremity of Euboea, now Geresto, γ 177†.

γέρανός, ἡ: *crane*. (II.)

γέραρος, comp. γεραρῶτερος: *state-ly*, Γ 170 and 211.

γέρας, αος, pl. γέρα: *gift of honor, honor, prerogative*; nobles and esp. the king received γέρα from the commonalty, γέρας θ' ὅ τι δήμος ἔδωκεν, η 150; of the kingly office itself, Υ 182, λ 175; of offerings to the gods, and burial honors of the dead, τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἔστι θανόντων.

Γερήνιος: *Gerenian*, epith. of Nestor, from Gerenia in Laconia or Messenia; Γερήνιος ἱππότης Νέστωρ, also Νέστωρ . . . Γερήνιος, οὔρος Ἀχαιῶν, γ 411, etc.

γερούσιος: *pertaining to the council of the elders, senatorial*; οἶνος, ν 8; ὄρκος, X 119.

γέρων, οντος, voc. γέρον: *old man* (senex), and specially, mostly in pl., elders, members of the council (βουλῇ γερόντων), cf. Lat. senator.—As adj., πατὴρ γέρων, A 358, neut. γέρον σάκος, χ 184.

γεύσμαι (γεύω), fut. γεύσομαι, aor.

inf. γεύσασθαι: *taste*, with gen., met., γευσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων ἐρχέσιν, Υ 258; χειρῶν, 'fists,' υ 181.

γέφυρα, only pl.: *dams, dikes*; τὸν δ' οὐτ' ἀρ τε γέφυραι ἐεργμέναι ἰσχανόωσι, E 88; met., πτολέμοιο γέφυραι, 'bridges of war,' the lanes between files and columns on the battle-field.

γεφυρώω, aor. γεφύρωσε: *dam up a river*, Φ 245; κέλευθον, 'make a causeway,' O 357.

γῆ, Γῆ: see γαῖα.

γηθῶω, aor. γήθησα, perf. γέγηθα: *rejoice, be glad*; freq. w. part., γήθησεν ἰδὼν, etc.; sometimes w. acc., τάδε, ι 77; acc. of part., εἰ νῦν . . . "Εκτωρ γηθήσει προφάνεντε, Θ 378.

γηθασύνῃ (γηθῶω): *joy, gladness*, dat., N 29 and Φ 390.

γηθόσυνος: *glad*.

γηράς: see γηράσκω.

γῆρας, αος, dat. γῆραϊ and γήραι: *old age*.

γηράσκω, aor. 2 ἐγήρᾱ, part. γηράς: *grow old*; of fruit, 'ripen,' η 120.

γῆρυς: *speech*, Δ 437†.

Γίγαντες: the *Giants*, a wild race related to the gods, η 59, 206, and κ 120.

γίγνομαι (root γα), aor. iter. γενέσκετο, perf. γέγονε, 3 pl. γεγάσσι, inf. γεγάμεν, part. acc. sing. γεγαῶτα, pl. -ῶτας, plup. γεγόνε: *become, (of men) be born*; the word admits of great variety in paraphrase, but never departs from its meaning of *come into being*; ἀνθρα γίγνεται, 'grow'; κλαγγὴ γένετο, 'arose,' 'was heard'; ποθὴ Δαναοῖσι γένετο, 'filled,' 'they felt'; νῦν νόστον ἔδωκε νηυσὶ γενέσθαι, i. e. the accomplishment of it, δ 173; οὐκ ἂν ἔμοιγε | ἐλπομένην τὰ γένοιτο, I may hope, but this will not 'happen,' γ 228; πάντα γιγνώμενος, Proteus, 'turning into' every shape, δ 417; ἐπὶ νηυσὶ γενέσθαι, 'get' upon the ships, and thus often implying motion, c. g. πρὸ ὁδοῦ γέγοντο, 'progressed,' Δ 382; never of course the same as εἶναι, but the perf. is sometimes a strong equivalent of the verb of existence, τοῖς οἷ νῦν γεγάσσι, who 'live' now, ω 84, ν 160, etc.

γιγνώσκω, fut. γνώσομαι, γνώσει, aor. ἔγνω, subj. γνώω, -ομεν, -ωσι, inf. γινώμεναι: *come to know, (learn to)*

know, the verb of *insight*; *γινώσκων* ὁ τ' ἀναλκίς ἐην θεός, 'perceiving,' E 331; ἀμφὶ ἔ γινώσκων ἐτάρους, 'recognizing,' O 241; ὁμηλικὴν ἐκέκαστο ὄρνιθας γνῶναι, in 'understanding' birds, β 159.

γλάγος, τό (γάλα): *milk*, B 471 and Π 645.

γλακτο-φάγος (φαγεῖν): *living on milk*, N 6†.

Γλαύκη: a Nereid, Σ 39†.

γλαυκιάω: only part., *with gleaming or glaring eyes*, of a lion, Υ 172†.

γλαυκός: *gleaming* (but with reference to the effect of color, grayish-blue); *θάλασσα* (cf. 'old ocean's gray and melancholy waste'), Π 34†.

Γλαῦκος: *Glaucus*.—(1) the son of Sisyphus, and father of Bellerophon, Z 154 ff.—(2) grandson of Bellerophon, and a leader of the Lycians, H 13, Z 119.

γλαυκ-ῶπις, ἰδος: *gleaming-eyed* (and with reference to the color, grayish-blue); epith. of the warlike goddess Athēna.

Γλαφύραι: a town in Thessaly, B 712†.

γλαφυρός: *hollow*; often of ships; of the φόρμιγξ, θ 257; a grotto, Σ 402, β 20; a harbor, μ 305.

γλήνη: *pupil* of the eye, ι 390; as term of reproach, κακὴ γλήνη, 'doll,' 'girl,' toward, θ 164.

γλήνιος, εος: pl., *jewelry*, Ω 192†.

Γλίσσας, αντος: a town in Boeotia, B 504†.

γλουτός: *rump, buttock*, E 66, θ 340. (Π.)

γλυκερός (comp. γλυκερώτερος) = *γλυκός*.

γλυκὴθύμος: *sweet-tempered*, Υ 467†.

γλυκός, εἶα, ύ, comp. γλυκίων: *sweet*; νίκταρ, A 598; metaph., ύπνος, ἔμερος, αἰών.

γλυφίς, ἰδος (γλύφω): *notch* of an arrow; besides the notch for the string there were others to secure a firm hold with the fingers in drawing the bow, Δ 122, φ 419.

γλώσσα, ης: *tongue, language*, B 804, Δ 438.

γλωχίς, ἱνος (γλώσσα): *any tongue-like point*; of the end of a yoke-strap, Ω 274†. (See cut under ζυγόν, letter β, No. 45.)

γναθμός: *jaw, cheek*; for υ 347, see ἀλλότριος.

γναμπτός (γνάμπω): *bent, bending*; of the limbs of living beings, *supple*, υ 398; met., νόημα, 'placable,' Ω 41.

γνάμπτω, αορ. γνάμψα: *bend*.

γνήσιος (γίγνομαι): *genuine, legitimate*.

γνύξ (γόνυ): *adv., with bent knee, upon the knee*.

γνώ, γνῶμεναι, γνῶμεν: see γινώσκω.

γνώριμος: *known to one, an acquaintance*, π 9†.

γνώτός: *known*; also, *related by blood*, Γ 174; *brother*, P 35, etc.

γοάω (γόςος), inf. γοήμεναι, part. γούων, γούωντες (γοῶντες), ipf. γόον, γόων, iter. γοάσκειν, fut. γοήσεται: *wail*, esp. in lamentation for the dead; w. acc., *bewail, tinvá*, Z 500, etc.; πότμον, Π 857.

γόμφος: *wooden nail, peg*, pl., ε 248†.

γονή: *offspring*, Ω 539 and δ 755.

Γονέεσσα: a town in Achaea, near Pellēne, B 573†.

γόνος, ό: *birth, origin*; then *offspring* (son), *young*, δ 12, Z 191, μ 130.

γόνυ, gen. γούνατος and γουνός, pl. γούνατα and γούνα, gen. γούνων, dat. γούνασι and γούνεσσι: *knee*; γόνυ κάμπτειν, phrase for sitting down to rest, ἐπὶ γούνεσσι καθίσσας, taking upon the 'lap,' I 488, E 370; freq. as typical of physical strength, εἰσόκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρη, so long as my 'knees can spring,' so long as my strength shall last; but oftenest of suddenly failing strength, swooning, death, πολλῶν ἀνδρῶν ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλθυσεν (Helen caused the death of many men); λύτο γούνατα, δ 703, 'knees were relaxed,' of Penelope. From the custom of embracing the knees in supplication come the phrases γούνα or γούνων λαβεῖν, ἄψασθαι, ὑπὲρ γούνων or γούνων λίσσασθαι, 'by' the knees, 'by your life'; hence θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται, 'rests with' the gods, 'in the gift' of the gods, α 267.

γόνυ: see γοάω.

γόςος: *wailing, lamentation*; γόον δ' ὤλετο θυμός, 'his soul was engrossed

with woe, he was ready to burst into wailing, κ 248.

γοῶω: see γοάω.

Γόργειος: of the Gorgon; κεφαλή, 'the Gorgon's head,' E 741, λ 634.

Γοργυθίων: son of Priam and Castianeira, Θ 302†.

Γοργώ, οὗς: the Gorgon, a monster that inspired terror by her looks, βλοσυρῶπις, δεινὸν δερκομένη, Δ 36.

Γόρτυς or Γόρτυν, ὕνος: Gortyna, a city in Crete, γ 294 and B 646.

γούν: sometimes written for γ' οὖν.

γουνάξομαι (γόνυ), fut. γουνάσομαι: supplicate, beseech, implore, strictly to kneel (clasping the knees of the person addressed, see under γόνυ), γούνων γουνάζεσθαι, X 345, cf. 338 (ὑπὲρ γούνων).

γούνατα, γούνασι, γούνεσσι: see γόνυ.

Γουνεύς: leader of two tribes of Pelasgians, B 748†.

γουνόομαι (γόνυ) = γουνάξομαι, q. v.; foll. by fut. inf. from the sense of 'vowing' implied, κ 521. (See cut, from ancient gem, representing Dolon and Ulysses.)

23.



γουνός: probably (if from γόνυ) εὐρυς, slope; of hilly places, γουνὸν Ἀθηναίων, λ 323 (cf. Hdt. iv. 99); ἄλωγος, α 193, Σ 57.

γραῖα: old woman, α 438†.

Γραῖα: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

γραπτύς, ὄος, acc. pl. γραπτῦς: scratch, ω 229†.

γράφω, nor. γράψε: scratch, graze; ἵστειον, reached by the point of the lance, P 599; σήματα ἐν πίνακι, symbols graven on a tablet, Z 169.

Γρήνικος: the river Granicus, which rises in Mount Ida, M 21†.

γρηῦς, γρηῦς, dat. γρηί, voc. γρηῦ and γρηῦ: old woman.

γυάλον: cuirass, of cuirass; γυάλοιςιν ἀρηρότα, fitted together of convex plates, O 530. See θώρηξ. (Il.)

Γυγαίη: λίμνη, the Gygaean lake, in Lydia, near Sardis, Γ 391. Also the nymph of this lake, B 865.

γυῖον: only pl., joints, ποδῶν γυῖα, N 512; then, limbs, members, γυῖα λέλυται (see γόνυ), κάματος ὑπήλυθε γυῖα, γυῖα ἐλαφρά θείναι, E 122; ἐκ δέος εἴλετο γυῖων, Z 140.

γυιώω, fut. γυιώσω: lame, Θ 402 and 416.

γυμνός: naked; τόξον, taken from its case, λ 607; ὀστράς, from the quiver, as we say 'naked sword,' φ 417; then, usually, unarmed, Φ 50, X 124.

γυμνῶω, mid. pres. γυμνοῦσθαι, pass. aor. (ἰ)γυμνώθην: strip, denude; in Hom. only mid. and pass., Z 222; ῥακίων ἐγυμνώθη, 'threw off,' we should say, χ 1. Usually of being 'disarmed,' γυμνωθέντα βραχίονα, i. e. unprotected by the shield, M 389; τεῖχος ἐγυμνώθη, M 399.

γυναικεῖος (γυνή); of women; βουλαί, λ 437†.

γυναι-μανής (μαίνομαι): woman-mad; Paris, Γ 39. (Il.)

γύναιος = γυναικεῖος, δῶρα, λ 521 and ο 247.

γυνή, γυναικός: woman; γυνή ταμὴ, δέσποινα, γρηῦς, ἀλετρις, ἐμῶι γυναῖκες, etc.; wife, Z 160, etc.

Γῦραι: πέτραι, the Gyraean rocks,



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near Naxos, where the lesser Ajax was shipwrecked, δ 500.—Hence, adj., Γῦ-
ραϊος, Γῦραιη πίτρη, δ 507.

γῦρός: ἐν ὤμοισιν, round-shoulder-
ed, τ 246†.

Γυρτιάδης: son of Gyrtius, Hyrtius,
Ξ 512†.

Γυρτώνη: a town in Pelasgiotis, on
the river Penēus, B 738†.

γῦψ, du. γῦπε, pl. nom. γῦπες, dat.
γῦπεςσι: vulture.

γωρῦτός: bow-case, φ 54†. (See
cuts, No. 24, from Greek and Assyrian
representations.)



δα-: an inseparable prefix, with in-
tensive meaning, cf. δά-σκιος.

ΔΑ (the root of διδάσκω), aor. 2 act.
δέδαε, aor. 2 pass. ἐδάην, subj. δαίω,
δαῶμεν, inf. δᾶναι, δαήμεναι, fut. δαί-
σομαι, perf. δεδάηκα, part. δεδαώς, δε-
δαηκότες, mid. aor. inf. δεδάσθαι: (1)
teach, only aor. 2 act. δέδαε (τινά τι),
ζ 233, θ 448, χ 160, w. inf., ν 72.—(2)
learn, be instructed, the other forms;
w. gen., πολέμοιο δαήμεναι, 'become
skilled in,' φ 487; ἐμεν δαίσεις, 'from
me,' τ 325; w. acc. οὐ δεδαηκότες
ἀλκήν, β 61; δεδάσθαι γυναίκας,
'find out,' π 316.

δαήμων, ονος (root δα): skilled in;
w. gen., also ἐν τινι.

δαῆναι, δαήσεις, δαῶμεν: see ΔΑ.

δᾶήρ, ἑρως, voc. δᾶερ: husband's
brother; δᾶέρων πολὺ φίλτατε πάντων,
Ω 762; the same scansion also v. 769.
(II.)

δάηται: see δαίω 1.

δαί: used colloquially in questions;
τίς δαὶ ὅμιλος ὃδ' ἔπλετο, 'pray, what
throng is this?' α 225 (vulg. δέ), ω 299,
K 408 (vulg. δ' αἰ).

δαί: see δαίς.

δαιδάλεος (root δαλ): cunningly or
skilfully wrought or decorated.

δαιδάλλω (root δαλ): elaborate skil-
fully, decorate.

δαίδαλον (root δαλ): cunning work,
piece of artistic workmanship; usual-
ly pl.

Δαίδαλος (root δαλ): a typical
name, Daedalus, a famous artist of
Crete, Σ 592†.

δαίξω (δαίω 2), fut. δαίξω, pass. perf.
part. δεδαῖγμένος: cleave, cut asunder;

of carving, ξ 434, but usually of
wounding, hence cut down, slay, φ
147; pass. δεδαῖγμένον ὀξεί χαλκῷ, Σ
236, etc.; metaph., two expressions
are to be distinguished, ἐδαίζετο θῦ-
μός. 'rent' with cares, sorrows, I 9, ν
320, and ὥρμαινε δαίζόμενος κατὰ θῦ-
μόν | διχθᾶδια, a 'divided' mind, Ξ 20.

δαί-κτάμενος: killed in battle, φ 146
and 301.

δαιμόνιος, in Hom. only voc., δαιμό-
νιε, δαιμονιη, δαιμόνιοι: under the in-
fluence of a δαίμων, possessed; used in
both good and bad sense, and to be
translated according to the situation
described in the several passages
where it occurs, A 561, B 190, 200, Γ
399, Δ 31, Z 407, Ω 194, δ 774, κ 472,
σ 15, ψ 174.

δαίμων, ονος: divinity, divine power;
sometimes equivalent to θεός, but esp.
of the gods in their dealings with
men, Γ 420; σὺν δαίμονι, 'with the
help of God,' κακὸς δαίμων, δαίμονος
αἵσα κακή, etc.; hence freq. 'fate,'
'destiny,' πάρος τοι δαίμονα δώσω, thy
'death,' Θ 166.

δαίνυ(ο): see δαίνυμι.

δαίνυμι (δαίω 2), imp. 2 sing. δαίνῃ,
part. δαινύντα, ipf. δαινῦ, fut. inf. δαι-
σειν, mid. pres. opt. δαινῦτο, -έσθω, aor.
part. δαισάμενος: I. act., divide, dis-
tribute food, to each his portion, said
of the host; δαινῦ δαῖτα γέρονσιν, I
70; hence, 'give a feast, τάφον, γά-
μον, funeral, marriage-feast, γ 309, T
299.—II. mid., partake of or celebrate
a feast, feast (ὑπον); abs., O 99, Ω
63; w. acc., δαῖτα, εἰλαπίνην, κρία καὶ
μέθυ, ι 162.

1. **δαῖς**, ἴδος (δαῖω 1): *torch*, only pl. (The torch consisted of a number of pine splinters bound together. See cut.)

2. **δαῖς**: *combat*, only dat., ἐν δαῖ λυγρῇ, λευγαλέῃ, N 286, Ξ 387.

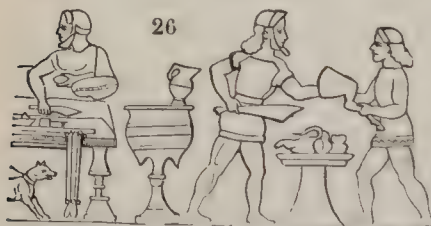
δαῖς, δαιτός (δαινῶμι): *feast, banquet, meal*; once (in a simile) of a wild animal, Ω 43.

δαίτη = δαῖς: δαίτηθεν, *from the feast*, κ 216.

δαιτρεύω (δαιτρός): *distribute*; esp. of carving meat; of booty, Δ 688.

δαιτρόν: *portion*, Δ 262†.

δαιτρός: *carver*. (See cut.)



δαιτροσύνη: *art of carving and distributing*, π 253†.

δαιτύμων, ονος (δαιτύς): *banqueter*, pl. (Od.)

δαιτύς, υός = δαῖς, X 496.†

Δαίτωρ: a Trojan, Θ 275†.

δαῖ-φρων, ονος: (if from δαῖω 1) *fiery-hearted*; in Il., of warriors; in Od., in other relations, θ 373, ο 356.

1. **δαῖω**, perf. δέδηα, plup. δεδήειν, mid. aor. subj. δάηται: I. trans. (act. exc. perf.), *kindle, set in a blaze*; δαῖε οἱ ἐκ κορυθός τε καὶ ἀσπίδος ἀκάματον πῦρ, the goddess 'made fire blaze' from his helmet, etc., E 5, 7, so pass., φ 376. — II. intrans. (mid. and perf.), *blaze*, φ 375, Σ 227, etc.; met. ὄσσε, πόλεμος, ἔρις, μάχη ἐνοπή τε, M 35; Ὅσσα, B 93; οἰμωγή, ν 353.

2. **δαῖω**, only pres. and ipf. mid. and pass., and perf. δεδάιαται: *divide*, mid. *distribute*, ο 140 and ρ 332; ἀλλά μοι ἄμφ' Ὀδυσῆι δαίφρονι δαίεται ἥτορ, my heart is 'rent' (cf. δαῖζω), α 48.

δάκνω, only aor. 2 δάκε, inf. δακίειν: *bite*, Σ 585; met., φρένας, 'stung', E 493. (Il.)

δάκρυ, pl. δάκρυα, dat. δάκρυσι: *tear*.

δακρύνεις, εσσα, εν: *weeping, tearful*; δακρύνειν γελᾶσᾶσα, 'through her tears,' Z 484; applied to πόλεμος, μάχη, E 737.

δάκρυον = δάκρυ. δακρύνειν, seven times.

δακρυ-πλώω: *swim with tears*; of effect of intoxication on the eyes, τ 122†. (Also written as two words.)

δακρυχέων, οσσα: now written as two words, see χέω.

δακρύω, aor. ἰδάκρῦσα, pass. perf. δεδάκρῦμαι: *weep*, aor. *burst into tears*; perf. pass., *be in tears*, Π 7.

δᾶλός (δαῖω 1): *fire-brand*.

δαμάζω: see δάμνημι.

δάμαρ, δάμαρτος (δάμνημι): *wife*, always w. gen. of the husband. Cf. opp. παρθένος ἀδμης.

δάμνημι, δαμνάω, ipf. (ἰ)δάμνᾱ, fut. δαμᾶ, δαμάᾳ, δαμόωσι, aor. ἰδάμα(σ)σα, pass. δάμναμαι, 2 sing. δαμνᾷ, pass. aor. 1 ἰδμήθην, imp. δμηθήτω, part. δμηθείς, also ἰδαμάσθην, δαμνάσθη, aor. 2 ἰδάμην, δάμη, 3 pl. δάμεν, subj. δαμείω, δαμήης, -ήη, -ήετε, opt. δαμείη, 3 pl. -είεν, inf. -ῆναι, -ῆμιναι, part. -είς, perf. δεδμήμεσθα, part. δεδμημένος, plup. δεδμήμην, δεδμητο, δέδμητο, δεδμήατο, mid. aor. (ἰ)δαμασάμην, subj. δαμάσσεται, etc.: *tame, subdue*, mid., for oneself; of taming, 'breaking' animals, P 77, δ 637 (cf. ἰπποδάμος); subjecting as a wife, Σ 432, Γ 301 (cf. δάμαρ); and, generally, of 'reducing to subjection,' 'overcoming' in war or otherwise, 'laying low' in battle; of things as well as of persons, τὸν δ' οὐ βέλος ὠκὺ δάμασσει, E 106, 391; met., ἔρος θυμόν, Ξ 316, etc.; pass. freq. in all the above relations.

Δάμασος: a Trojan, M 183.

Δαμαστορίδης: *son of Damastor*. — (1) Tlepolemus, Π 416. — (2) Agelaüs, a suitor of Penelope, ν 321.

δαμείω, δάμεν, δαμῆη, δαμήμηναι, δαμόωσι: see δάμνημι.

Δανάη: *Danaë*, daughter of Acrisius, and mother of Perseus, Ξ 319.

Δαναοί: the *Danaëans*, freq. collective designation of the Greeks before Troy.

δᾶνός (δαῖω 1): *dry*, ο 322†.

δάος, τό (δαίω 1): *fire-brand, torch*. (See cut.)

δά - πεδον (πέδον): *ground, pavement, floor* beaten down hard, esp. in houses, δ 627, *floor*.

δάπτω, fut. δάψω, aor. ἔδαψα: *tear, rend, devour*; strictly of wild animals; fig. of the spear, and of fire, Ψ 183. (Il.)

Δαρδανίδης: *son or descendant of Dardanus*; Priam, Ilus.

Δαρδανίη: *Dardania*, the city founded by Dardanus, Υ 216†.

Δαρδάνιαι, πύλαι, the *Dardanian* gate of Troy, Ε 789, Χ 194, 413.

Δαρδάνιοι, Δάρδανοι, Δαρδανίῳνες, fem. Δαρδανίδες: *Dardanians*, inhabitants of Dardania; often named in connection with the Trojans, as representatives of the allies, Β 819, 839, Γ 456.

Δάρδανος: (1) son of Zeus, the founder of Dardania, and progenitor of the Trojans, Υ 215, 219, 304.—(2) son of Bias, Υ 460†.

δαρδάπτω (= δάπτω): *devour*, Λ 479; fig., ξ 92, π 315.

Δάρης: a priest of Hephaestus, Ε 9 and 27.

δαρθάνω, aor. ἔδραθε: *sleep*, υ 143†.

δάσασκετο, δάσασθαι: see *δατέομαι*.

δά-σκιος (σκιά): *thick-shaded*, Ο 273 and ε 470.

δασμός (δατέομαι): *division*, of booty, Α 166†.

δασονται, δάσασατο: see *δατέομαι*.

δασπλήτης: doubtful word, *hard-smiling*; epith. of the Erinnys, ο 234†.

δασύ-μαλλος: *thick-fleeced*, ι 425†.

δασύς, εἶα, ὅ: *thick, shaggy*, ξ 49 and 51.

δατέομαι (δαίω 2), ipf. 3 pl. δατεῦντο, fut. δάσονται, aor. δασάμεθα, ἔδασαντο, iter. δασάσκετο, perf. pass. 3 sing. δέδασται: *divide with each other, divide (up)*; πατρώια μοῖρας, ληίδα, κρέα, etc.; of simply 'cutting asunder,' α 112, τὸν μὲν Ἀχαιῶν ἵπποι ἐπισσώτροις δατέοντο, Υ 394; χθόνα ποσσὶ δατεῦντο (ἡμίονοι), Ψ 121; met., Τρῶες καὶ Ἀχαιοὶ | ἐν μέσφ' ἀμφότερο μένος Ἄρηος δατέονται, Σ 264.

Δαυλίς: a town in Phocis, Β 520†.

δάφνη: *laurel, bay*, ι 183†.



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δα-φινός and δα-φινεύς: (*blood*) *red*, Σ 538; of serpent, jackal, lion, Β 308, Κ 23, Α 474.

δέ: *but, and*; strictly neither adversative nor copulative, but used to *offset* statements or parts of statements; such offsetting or coördination ('parataxis') by means of δέ, when it appears in place of the to us more familiar subordination of ideas ('hypotaxis'), gives rise to the translation 'while,' 'though,' 'for,' etc. Hence δέ appears even in the apodosis of conditional or temporal sentences, οὐ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἤγερθεν . . . τοῖσι δ' ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη, when they were all assembled, 'then' arose Achilles, Α 57, 137. The other extreme, of an apparently adversative force, is best seen in negative sentences where δέ is (rarely) used for ἀλλά, ι 145. With other particles, καὶ ('also') δέ, (δέ) τε, ἄρα, αὖ, δή. δέ is placed as second (or third) word in its clause, but a vocative is not counted, γ 247.

-δε: inseparable enclitic suffix, appended to accusatives, denoting direction *towards*; e. g. οἰκόνδε, doubled in ὄνδε δόμονδε, with ellipsis of δόμον in Ἀιδόσδε.

δέατ(ο): defective ipf., *appeared*, seemed, ζ 242†. Cf. δοάσατο.

δέγμενος: see δέχομαι.

δέδαα, δεδάηκα: see ΔΑ.

δεδαίεται, δεδασται: see δατέομαι.

δεδαῖγμένος: see δαῖζω.

δέδηε, δεδήει: see δαίω 1.

δεδιᾶσι: see δεῖδω.

δεδίσκομαι and δειδίσκομαι (δείκνυμι): *bid welcome or farewell* (by gesture), *pledge*; δέπαί, δεξιτερῇ χειρὶ. (Od.)

δεδμήατο, δεδμημένος: see δάμνημι.

δεδοκήμενος: see δοκᾶω.

δέδορκε: see δέρκομαι.

δεδραγμένος: see δράσσομαι.

δέελος = δηλός, Κ 466†.

δεῖ (δέω): τί δέ δεῖ πολεμιζέμεναι Τρῶεσσιν | Ἀργείους; 'Why should the Greeks be warring with the Trojans?' I 337. Elsewhere χρή in Homer.

δεῖδετο, δειδέχεται: see δεικνύμι.

δειδήμων, ονος (δεῖδω): *timid, pusillanimous*, Γ 56†.

δεῖδια, δεῖδιθι: see δεῖδω.

δειδισκόμενος: see δεδίσκομαι.

δειδίσσομαι (δείδω), fut. inf. *δειδίξασθαι*, aor. inf. *δειδίξασθαι*: trans., *terrify, scare*; intrans., *be terrified* (in a panic), only B 190. (II.)

δείδοικα: see *δείδω*.

δείδω (root *δφι*), fut. *δείσομαι*, aor. *ἔδισα* (*ἔδφισα*, hence often ---), perf. *δείδοικα* and *δείδια*, *δείδιμεν*, imp. *δείδιθι*, plur. *ἐδείδιμεν*, and (as if ipf.) *δείδιε*: *stand in awe of, dread, fear*, trans. or intrans.; *Δία ξένιον δείσας*, ξ 389; ὁ πού τις νῶϊ τίει καὶ δείδει θῦμῳ, π 306; often in the ordinary sense of fearing, ὡς ἔφατ', ἔδφισεν δ' ὁ ἄγων, A 33.

δειελιάω (δείελος): only aor. part., *δειελήσας*, *having made an evening meal*, ρ 599†.

δείελος (δείλη): *pertaining to the late afternoon*; *δείελον ἡμαρ* (=δείλη), ρ 606; subst., *δείελος ὄψε δύνω*, Φ 232 (=δείελον ἡμαρ).

δεκανάομαι (δεκινῶμαι) = *δειδίσκομαι*. *δεπάεσσιν, ἐπισσι*, O 86, ω 410.

δεκινῶμι, fut. *δείξω*, aor. *ἔδειξα*, *δείξα*, mid. perf. *δείδεγμαι*, plur. *δείδεκτο*, 3 pl. *δειδέχατο*: *show, point out*, act. and mid.; *σήμα, τίρας*, 'give' a sign, γ 174; mid. also = *δειδίσκομαι*, q. v.; *κυπέλλοις, δεπάεσσι, μύθοις*, I 671, η 72.

δείλη: *late afternoon or early evening*; *ἔσεται ἡ ἥως ἢ δείλη ἢ μέσον ἡμαρ*, Φ 111†.

δειλομαι: *verge towards setting*; only ipf., *δειλετο τ' ἥλιος*, 'was westering', H 289†.

δειλός (root *δφι*): (1) *cowardly*, A 293, N 278. — (2) *wretched (wretch), miserable*; esp. in phrase *δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν*, and *ᾧ δειλέ, δειλώ, δειλοί*.

δείμα (δείδω): *fear*, E 682†.

δείματο, δείμομεν: see *δέμω*.

Δεῖμος (δείδω): *Terror*, a personification, Δ 440. (II.)

δεινός (root *δφι*): *dreadful, terrible*; often adv., *δεινὸν αὔσαι, δεινὰ ἰδῶν*, etc.; in good sense, *δεινός τ' αἰδοῖός τε*, i. e. commanding reverence, θ 22; cf. Γ 172, where the scansion is to be noted, *ἔκυρε δφεινός τε*.

δείους, gen.: see *δέος*.

δειπνέω (*δειπνον*), plur. *δεδειπνήκει(ν)*: *take a meal*.

δειπν-ητος (*δειπνέω*): *meal-time (afternoon)*, ρ 170†.

δειπνίζω, aor. part. *δειπνίσσας*: *entertain at table*, δ 435 and λ 411.

δείπνον (cf. *δάπτω*): the principal meal of the day (usually early in the afternoon, cf. *ἄριστον, δόρπον*), *meal-time, repast*; of food for horses, B 383.

δείρās: see *δέρω*.

δειρή, ἡς: *neck, throat*.

δειρο-τομέω (*τέμνω*): *cut the throat, behead*.

Δεισ-ήνωρ: a Lycian, P 217†.

δέκα: *ten*.

δεκάκις: *ten times*.

δέκας, ἀδος: *a company of ten, decade*.

δέκατος: *tenth*; *ἐς δέκατους ἐνιαυτούς*, for *ἐς δέκα ἐνιαυτούς* or *δέκατον ἐνιαυτόν*, Θ 404.

δέκα-χίλοι: *ten thousand*.

δέκτης (*δέχομαι*): *beggar, mendicant*, δ 248†.

δέκτο: see *δέχομαι*.

δελφίς, ἱνος: *dolphin*, Φ 22 and μ 96.

δέμας (*δέμω*): *frame, build of body*; joined with *εἶδος, φνῆ*, and freq. with adjectives as acc. of specification, *μῆ-κρός, ἄριστος*, etc.—As adv., *like* (in-star), *μάρναντο δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο*, Δ 596.

δέμνιον: pl., *bedstead, bed*.

δέμω, aor. *ἔδειμα*, subj. *δείμομεν*, pass. perf. part. *δεδημμένος*, plur. (*ἐ*)*δέδημητο*, mid. aor. (*ἐ*)*δείματο*: *build, construct*, mid. for oneself.

δενδύλλω: only part., *directing side-looks*, 'with significant looks,' 'winks,' I 180†.

δένδρεον: *tree*; *δενδρέφω, δενδρέων*, Γ 152, τ 520.

δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν: *full of trees, woody*.

Δεξαμένη ('Cistern'): a Nereid, Σ 44†.

Δεξιάρχης: son of *Dexius*, Iphinous, H 15.

δεξιή (fem. of *δεξιός*): *right hand*, then *pledge of faith*.

δεξιός: *right-hand side*, hence *propitious* (cf. *ἀριστερός*), ὄρνις, ο 160; ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, *δεξιόφω*, 'on the right,' N 308.

δεξιτερός = *δεξιός*. *δεξιτερῆφι*, Ω 284, ο 148. Subst., *δεξιτερή* = *δεξιή*.

δέξο: see *δέχομαι*.

δεόντων: see *δεῶ* 2; better reading *διδόντων*, see *δίδημι*.

δέος, gen. δειούς (root δει): *fear, dread.*

δέπας (cf. δάπτω), dat. δέπαϊ and δέπαι, pl. δέπᾱ, gen. δεπῶν, dat. δεπάεσσι and δεπάσσι: *drinking cup, beaker*; a remarkable one described, A 632 ff. (See cut.)



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δέρκομαι, ipf. iter. δερκέσκετο, aor. 2 ἔδρακον, perf. w. pres. signif. δέδορκα: *look, see*, strictly of the darting glance of the eye; πῦρ ὀφθαλμοῖσι δεδορκώς, τ 446; δεινὸν δερκομένη, 'with dreadful glance,' of the Gorgon, A 37; typically of life, ἐμὲ ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο, while I live and 'see the light of day,' A 88, π 439; with obj. accusative, N 86, Ξ 141.

δέρμα, ατος (δέρω): *skin, hide, leathery*; seldom of the living man, II 341, ν 431.

δερμάτινος: *leathern.*

δέρων: see δέρω.

δέρτρον: *membrane enclosing the bowels*; δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες, 'penetrating the vitals,' λ 579f.

δέρω, ipf. ἔδερον, δέρον, aor. ἔδειρα: *flay.*

δέσμα, ατος (δέω 2): only pl., *bonds*; of a woman's head-band, X 468. (See cut No. 8).

δεσμός (δέω 2): any (*means of*) *binding, fastening, fetter, imprisonment*, pl., *bonds*; ἀνεν δεσμοῖο μένουσιν | νῆες, i. e. without mooring, ν 100; of a latch-string, φ 241, etc.

δέσποινα (fem. of δεσπότης): *mistress*; with γυνή and ἄλοχος, 'lady,' γ 403, η 347.

δετή (δέω 2): pl., *faggots*; καίόμεναι, A 554 and P 663.

δευήσεσθαι: see δέω.

Δευκαλίδης: *son of Deucalus (Deucalion)*, Idomeneus, M 117.

Δευκαλίων: *Deucalion*.—(1) son of Minos, king of Crete, N 451 ff., τ 180 ff.—(2) a Trojan, Υ 478.

δεῦρο, δεῦρω: *hither*; often w. imp., or subj. of exhortation, and sometimes in hortatory sense without a verb, ἀλλ' ἄγε δεῦρο, εἰ δ' ἄγε δεῦρο, etc.; also without definite reference to motion, δεῦρ' ἄγε πειρηθῆτω, 'come on,' let him try, θ 205, 145.

δεύτατος (sup. of δεύτερος): *last.*

δεῦτε: adv. of exhortation, *come on*; δεῦτε, φίλοι, N 481; δεῦτ' ἵομεν πόλεμόνδε, Ξ 128. Cf. δεῦρο, fin.

δεύτερος: *second, next*; τὰ δεύτερα, 'the second prize,' Ψ 538.—Adv., **δεύτερον**, *secondly, again*.

1. **δέω**, ipf. ἔδενε, δένε, iter. δέυεσκον, pass. pr. δέυεται, ipf. δέυετο, -οντο: *wet, moisten*; as mid., (λάρος) πτερὰ δέυεται ἄλμη, ε 53.

2. **δέω** (δέω), of act. only aor. 1 ἰδέωσσε, mid. δέομαι, opt. 3 pl. δENOIA-TO, ipf. ἰδενόμην, fut. δENOISMAI: act. (aor. 1), *lack*; ἰδέωσεν δ' οἴηον ἄκρον ἰκέσθαι, 'came short' of reaching the end of the rudder, ι 540; mid., *be lacking or wanting in, be without or away from, inferior to* (τινός); οὐδὲ τι θῦμός ἰδέυετο δαυτὸς ἑίσης, A 468, etc.; also abs., δENOIMENOS, A 134; μάχης ἄρα πολλὸν ἰδέυεο, P 142, N 310; πάντα δέουαι Ἀργείων, Ψ 484.

δέχεται, δέχθαι: see δέχομαι.

δέχομαι, 3 pl. δέχεται, fut. δέξομαι, aor. (ἐ)δέξαμην, perf. δέδεγμαi, imp. δέδεξο, fut. perf. δεδέξομαι, aor. 2 ἰδέγμην, ἔδεκτο, ἔδεκτο, imp. δέξο, inf. δέχθαι, part. δέγμενος: *receive, accept, await*; of taking anything from a person's hands (τινός τι or τινί τι), δέξατό οἱ σκήπτρον, B 186; so of accepting sacrifices, receiving guests hospitably, 'entertain,' ξείνους αἰδοίους ἀποπεμπέμεν ἢ δὲ δέχεσθαι, ν 316; in hostile sense, of receiving a charge of the enemy (here esp. δέχεται, δέδεγμαi, ἰδέγμην, δέγμενος, δεδέξομαι), τόνδε δεδέξομαι δουρί, E 238; in the sense of 'awaiting' (here esp. aor. 2) freq. foll. by εἰσόκε, ὁπότε, etc.; δέγμενος Αἰακίδην, ὁπότε λήξειεν αἰείδων, 'waiting till Achilles should leave off singing,' I 191.—Intrans., ὥς μοι δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἰεῖ, 'succeeds,' T 290.

δέψω, aor. part. δεψήσας: *knead* (to soften), μ 48f.

1. **δέω** (δέω): only aor., δῆσεν, *stood in need of*, Σ 100f. (δεῖ, see separately.)

2. **δέω**, imp. 3 pl. δENOYTON (better reading διδέντων), ipf. δEON, fut. inf. δῆσειν, aor. ἰδήσα, δῆσα, mid. ipf. δEONTO, aor. ἰδήσατο, iter. δησάσκετο, plup. δέδετο, δέδεντο: *bind, fasten*; mid., for oneself, ὕπλα ἀνὰ νῆα, 'making fast their' tackle, β 430; metaph., ἡμέτε-

ρον δὲ μένος καὶ χεῖρας ἔδρυσεν, Ξ 73; ὅς τις μ' ἀθανάτων πεδάῃ καὶ ἔδρυσεν κελεύθου (gen. of separation), δ 380, θ 352.

δή: *now, just, indeed, really*, etc.; a particle marking degree of time, quality, or emphasis, mostly untranslatable by a single word; postpositive except in the initial phrases *δή τότε, δή γάρ, δή πάνταν*, T 342; *καὶ δή μοι γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς*, and 'here now,' A 161; *ὁκτώ δὴ προέηκα ὁστούς*, 'full eight already,' θ 297 (so often w. numerals); appended to adverbs of time, *ὅτε δή, ὅπῃ δή*, to adjectives (esp. superlatives, *κάρτιστοι δή*, 'the very mightiest'), to relative and interrogative pronouns, and to other particles, *ὥς δή*, ironical; *εἰ δή*, if 'really'; *ἀλλὰ δή, (γάρ) δή* (scilicet enim); esp. in wishes or commands, *μή δή*, 'only'; *ἴθι δή, ἄγε δή*, etc. *δή* often coalesces with a following long vowel or diphthong ('synizesis'), *δή αὐτε, δή οὐτως* (not to be written δ').

δηθά, δῆθ': *long, a long time*.

δηθύνω (δηθά): *linger, tarry*.

Δηι-κόων: a Trojan, E 533 ff.

δήιος (δαίω 1): *burning, blazing*; *πῦρ*, B 415; *met., destroying, hostile*, pl., *enemies*, B 544; *ἴδιον ἀνδρα*, Z 481. To be read with synizesis in several forms, *δηῖοιο, δηῖω*, etc.

Δηιοπύτης: a son of Priam, A 420 f.

Δηιοτής, ἦτος (δήιος): *conflict, combat*.

Δηι-οχος: a Greek, O 341 f.

δηιῶ, δηῶ (δήιος), opt. 3 pl. *δηιῶμεν*, pass. ipf. 3 pl. *δηιῶντο*: *slay, cut down, destroy*; with acc., and often also dat. instr., *ἔγχρῃ, χαλκῷ*, etc.; *ἔγχρῃ δηιῶν περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος*, 'battling,' Σ 195.

Δηί-πυλος: companion at arms of Sthenelus, E 325 f.

Δηί-πυρος: a Greek, N 576.

Δηί-φοβος: *Deiphobus*, son of Priam and Hecuba, a prominent warrior of the Trojans, M 94, δ 276.

δηλέομαι, fut. *δηλήσομαι*, aor. (ἐ)δηλίσαντο: *harm, slay, lay waste*; *τινὰ χαλκῷ*, χ 368; *καρπὸν*, A 156; abs., Ξ 102; *met., μὴ τις ὑπερβασιῇ Διὸς ὄρκια δηλήσεται*, Γ 107.

δῆλημα: *destruction*; of winds, *δηλήματα νηῶν*, 'destroyers,' μ 286.

δηλήμων, ονος: *harmful, destructive*; subst., *destroyer*, σ 85.

Δήλος: *Delos*, the island sacred as the birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, ζ 162 f.

δῆλος: *clear, evident*; *δῆλον*, υ 333 f.

Δημήτηρ, Δημίτερος and **Δήμητρος**: *Demeter* (Ceres), Ξ 326, ε 125, B 696.

δημο-εργός (φέρων): *worker for the community, craftsman*; of the seer, physician, joiner, bard, ρ 383 ff.

δήμιος, 2 (δήμος): *pertaining to the community, of the people, public*; *πρῆξις δ' ἥδ' ἴδιη, πῶς δημιος*, γ 82; *δήμια πίνουσιν*, 'the public wine' (cf. *γερούσιος οἶνος*, Δ 259), P 250.

δημο-βόρος (βιβρώσκω): *people-devouring*, epithet of reproach, A 231 f.

δημο-γέρων: *elder of the people*; of Trojan worthies, Γ 149 and A 372.

Δημό-δοκος: *Demodocus*, the blind bard of the Phaeacians, θ 44. (Od.)

δημόθεν: *from among the people*, τ 197 f.

Δημο-κόων: a son of Priam, Δ 499 f.

Δημο-λέων: a son of Antenor, Γ 395 f.

Δημο-πτόλεμος: a suitor of Penelope, χ 266.

δήμος: *land*, then *community, people*; *Λυκίης ἐν πτόνι δήμῳ*, Π 437; *Φαίηκων ἀνδρῶν δῆμόν τε πόλιν τε*, ζ 3; fig. *δήμον οὐείρων*, ω 12; *βασιλῆά τε πάντα τε δῆμον*, θ 157; *δήμου ἀνδρα*, B 198 (opp. *βασιλῆα καὶ ἑξοχον ἀνδρα*, v. 188); *δήμον ἐόντα* (= *δήμον ἀνδρα*), M 213.

δημός: *fat*; of men, θ 380, A 818.

Δημ-οὔχος: a Trojan, son of Philētor, Γ 457.

δῆν (δφήν, cf. diu): *long, a long time*; *οὔτι μάλα δφήν*, | N 573; *οὐδ' ἄρ' ἔτι δφήν*, | β 36. Note the scansion.

δηναιός (δφήν): *long-lived*, E 407 f.

δῆνος: only pl., *δῆνεα, counsels, arts*.

δηῶ: see *δηῖω*.

δηριάομαι, δηρίομαι (δῆρις), inf. *δηριάσθαι*, imp. *δηριάσθων*, ipf. *δηριῶντο*, aor. *δηρίσαντο*, aor. pass. dep. *δηρινθήτην*: *contend*; mostly with arms, *τῷ περὶ Κεβριόντιο Λέονθ' ὥς δηρινθήτην*, Π 756; less often with words, *ἐκπάλοισ ἐπέεσσιν*, θ 76, 78, M 421.

δῆρις: *contention, strife.*

δῆρός (δῆρην): *long*; χρόνον, Ξ 206, 305; usually adv., δῆρόν, ἐπὶ δῆρὸν, I 415.

δησάσκετο: see δέω 2.

δήσε: see δέω 1 and δέω 2.

δήω, pres. w. fut. signif., only δήεις, δῆομεν, δῆετε: *shall or will find, reach.*
Δία: see Ζεύς.

διά (cf. δύο): *between, through*, originally denoting severance. — I. adv. (here belong the examples of 'tmesis' so-called), διὰ δ' ἔπτατο πικρὸς διστός, E 99; διὰ τ' ἔτρεσαν ἀλλυδὶς ἄλλος (defined by ἀλλυδὶς ἄλλος), P 729; διὰ κτήσιν δατέοντο, 'between' themselves, E 158; κλέος διὰ ξεινοὶ φορέουσιν, 'abroad,' τ 333; freq. with an explanatory gen. in the same clause, thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional use, διὰ δ' ἦκε σιδήρου, φ 328; διὰ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρεν ὁδόντων, II 405; with another adv., διὰ δ' ἄμπερες, 'through and through,' A 377, etc. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., (αἰγλή) δι' αἰθέρος οὐρανὸν ἵκεν, B 458; διὰ νήσου ἰών, 'along through,' μ 335; ὃ δ' ἔπρεπε καὶ διὰ πάντων, 'among,' αἰνδ, M 104. — (2) w. acc., local (temporal) and causal; διὰ δώματα πομπύοντα, A 600; fig., μῦθον, ὃν οὐ κεν ἀνὴρ γε διὰ στόμα πάμπαν ἀγοίτο, Ξ 91; μή πως καὶ διὰ νύκτα καρηκομῶντες Ἀχαιοὶ | φεύγειν ὁρμήσωνται, 'during' the night, Θ 511; δι' ἀτασθαλίας ἔπαθον κακόν, 'by reason of,' ψ 67; καὶ νήεσσ' ἡγήσατ' Ἀχαιῶν Ἴλιον εἰσω | ἦν διὰ μαντοσύνην, 'through,' 'by means of,' A 72. — The first syllable of διά is lengthened at the beginning of some verses, Γ 357, Δ 125, Η 251, Λ 435.

δια-βαίνω, inf. διαβαίνμεν, aor. 2 διέβην, inf. διαβήμεναι, part. διαβάς: *step apart* (of the position of the legs, see βαίνω); εὖ διαβάς, 'planting himself firmly,' M 458; *go through, cross, τάφρον*, M 50; εἰς Ἡλῖδα, δ 335.

δια-γιγνώσκω, aor. 2 inf. διαγνώναι: *recognize distinctly, distinguish.* (II.)

δια-γλάφω, aor. part. διαγλάψα: *scoop out*, δ 438†.

δι-άγω, aor. 2 διήγαγον: *carry across or over*, ν 187†.

δια-δέρκομαι, aor. opt. διαδράκοι: *look through at*, Ξ 844†.

δια-δηλέομαι, aor. διεδηλήσαντο: *tear in pieces*, ξ 37†.

δι-άει: see διάημι.

δια-εἶδομαι (διαϜ.), fut. διαείσεται: *appear through, be discernable*, N 277; causative, ἦν ἀρετὴν διαίεσται, 'will give his prowess to be seen,' Θ 535.

διαειπέμεν: see διείπον.

δι-άημι, ipf. διάι (διάη): *blow through*, ε 478 and τ 440.

δια-θείω (θέειον): *fumigate with sulphur*, χ 494†.

δια-θρύπτω, aor. pass. part. διατρύφην: *break in pieces, shiver*, Γ 363†.

διαίνω, aor. ἐδίηνε: *wet, moisten.* (II.)

δια-κείρω, aor. inf. διακέρσαι: *cut short, frustrate*, Θ 8†.

δια-κλάω, aor. part. διακλάσσας: *break in twain*, E 216†.

δια-κοσμῶ, aor. mid. διεκομήσαντο, aor. pass. opt. διακοσμηθεῖν: *dispose, marshal, put in order*, mid., μέγαρον, χ 457.

δια-κριδόν (κρίνω): *decidedly*; ἀριστος, M 103 and O 108.

δια-κρίνω, fut. διακρινέει, aor. διέκρινε, opt. διακρίνει, pass. aor. διεκρίθην, 3 pl. διέκριθεν, opt. διακρινεῖτε, inf. διακρινθήμεναι, part. -θέντε, -θέντας, perf. part. διακεκριμένος, mid. fut. inf. διακρινέεσθαι: *part, separate, distinguish*; (αἰπόλια) ἐπεὶ κε νομὴ μῆγεσιν, B 475; of parting combatants, μαχησόμεθ' εἰσόκε δαίμων | ἄμμε διακρίνη, H 292; 'distinguish,' Θ 195; freq. in passive.

διάκτοπος: *runner, guide*; epith. of Hermes as messenger of the gods and conductor of men and of the shades of the dead, Ω 339, ω 1. (Formerly connected with διάγω, now generally with διώκω. The traditional derivation is not less probable because more obvious.)

δια-λέγομαι: only aor. mid., τῇ μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θῦμός, thus 'hold converse' with me, Λ 407, P 97, X 122.

δι-αμάω, aor. διάμησε: *cut through*, Γ 359 and Η 253.

διαμελεῖστί: see μελεῖστί.

δια-μετρέω: *measure off*, Γ 315†.

δια-μετρητός: *measured off, laid off*, Γ 344†.

δια-μοιράομαι (μοῖρα): *portion out*, ξ 434†.

δι-αμ-περές (πείρω): *piercing through, through and through*; 'in unbroken succession,' H 171, χ 190, ξ 11; of time, *forever, constantly*, with αἰεί, ἤματα πάντα, O 70, δ 209. (Sometimes διὰ δ' ἀμπερές, A 377, P 309, φ 422.)

δι-άν-διχα (δίχα): *between two ways, in two ways*; μερμηρίζειν, 'between two resolves,' foll. by ἡ, ἣ, N 455; σοὶ δὲ διάνδιχα δῶκε, 'a divided gift' (i. e. only one of two gifts), I 37.

δι-άνω, aor. δύνυσεν: *finish*, ρ 517.

δια-πέρθω, aor. I διέπερσα, aor. 2 διέπραθον: *utterly sack or destroy*; aor. mid. διεπράθετο, w. pass. signif., O 384.

δια-πέτομαι, aor. διέπτατο: *fly through, fly away out*, α 320.

δια-πλήσσω, aor. inf. διαπληῆσαι: *strike asunder, cleave, split*.

δια-πορθέω = διαπέρθω, B 691†.

διαπραθέειν: see διαπέρθω.

δια-πρήσσω: *pass through or over, accomplish, finish*; with part., I 326, ξ 197.

δια-πρό: *right through, through and through*, with and without gen.

δια-πρύσιον: adv., *reaching far and wide*, P 748; *piercingly*, ἦσεν, O 227.

δια-πτοιέω: *startle and scatter*, σ 340†.

δι-αρπάζω: *seize and tear to pieces*, II 355†.

δι-αρραίω, fut. διαρραίσω, aor. inf. διαρραίσσαι: *utterly shatter, overthrow, destroy*; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Ω 355.

δια-ρρίπτω (Fρίπτω): *shoot through*, τ 575†.

δια-σένουμαι: only aor. 3 sing. διέσσυτο, *rushed through, hastened through*; with acc. and w. gen.

δια-σκίδνημι, 3 pl. διασκιδνάσι, aor. διεσκίδασε, opt. διασκεδάσειε: *scatter, disperse*; νῆα, 'scatter in fragments,' 'shatter,' η 276; fig., ἀγλαῖα, 'scatter to the winds,' put an end to, ρ 244.

δια-σκοπιάομαι: *spy out*, K 388 and P 252.

δια-σχίζω, aor. act. διέσχισε, aor. pass. διεσχίσθη: *cleave asunder, sever*, ι 71 and II 316.

δια-τμήγω, aor. inf. διατμήξει, aor. 2 διέτμαγον, aor. 2 pass. διετμήγην, 3

pl. διέτμαγεν: *cut apart, cleave, separate*; διατμήζας, sc. Τρῶας, Φ 3; fig., νηχόμενος μέγα λαῖμα διέτμαγον, η 276, ε 409; freq. pass. as dep., τὼ γ' ὥς βουλευσάντε διέτμαγεν, 'parted,' A 531.

δια-τρέχω, aor. 2 διέδραμον: *run through or over*, γ 177 and ε 100.

δια-τρέω, aor. διέτρισαν: *flee in different directions, scatter in flight*. (II.)

δια-τρίβω, aor. part. διατρίβας: *waste apart, rub*, ῥίζαν χερσὶ, A 846; met., *rust time, delay, put off*; διατρίβειν Ἀχαιοὺς γάμον (acc. of specification), β 204; ὁδοῖο (gen. of separation, sc. ἑταίρους), β 404.

δια-τρύγιος (τρίγη): *bearing (strictly, 'to be gathered') in succession*, ω 342†.

διατρυφέν: see διαθρύπτω.

δια-φαίνομαι: *be visible through*, τινός, Θ 491, K 199; *glow throughout*, ι 379.

δια-φθείρω, fut. διαφθήρσει, perf. διέφθορας: *utterly destroy*; perf., intrans., 'thou art doomed,' O 128.

δια-φράζω, only aor. 2 διεπέφρασε: *indicate distinctly, tell fully, give directions*, ζ 47.

δι-αφύσσω, aor. διήφυσε: *draw off entirely, consume; tear away* (by ripping), πολλὸν δὲ διήφυσε σαρκὸς ὀδόντι (σῶς), τ 450. Cf. ἀφύσσω.

δια-χέω: only aor. 3 pl. διέχευαν, *quartered* (cut in large pieces, opp. μίστυλλον).

διδάσκω (root δα), aor. (ἐ)δίδαξα, pass. perf. inf. δεδιδάχθαι: *teach, pass., learn*; διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο, 'a beginner, tiro in fighting,' II 811.

δίδημι (parallel form of δέω 2), ipf. 3 sing. δίδη, imp. δίδεντων (v. I. δέοντων): *bind*, A 105 and μ 54.

διδυμάων, ονος: only dual and pl., *twin-brothers, twins*; with παῖδε, II 672.

διδυμος (δύο): *twofold*; pl. subst., *twins*, Ψ 641.

δίδωμι, δίδω, besides reg. forms also διδοίς, διδοίσθα, inf. δίδομαι, δίδου, imp. δίδωθι, δίδου, ipf. (ἐ)δίδωμι, 3 pl. δίδοσαν, δίδον, fut. δίδωσομαι, inf. δίδώσθαι, δώσομαι, aor. 3 pl. δόσαν, subj. δώω, δώομαι, δώωσιν, inf. δόμεν(αι), aor. iter. δόσκον: *give, grant*, pres. and ipf. offer, ἔδνα διδόντες, ν

378; freq. w. exegetical inf., (κυνέην) δῶκε ξεινήιον εἶναι, K 269; of 'giving over' in bad sense, κυσίν, ἀχέεσσι, etc.; giving in marriage, δ 7.

δίε: see διῶ.

διέδραμον: see διατρέχω.

δι-εἶπον, διαεἶπον (φείπον), inf. διαειπέμεν, imp. διέειπε: tell or talk over fully, K 425 and δ 215.

δι-εἶρομαι: inquire of or question fully, τί, and τινά τι.

δι-έκ: out through, τινός.

δι-ελαύνω, only aor. διύλασε: drive through, thrust through, τινός τι.

διελθέμεν: see διέρχομαι.

δίεμαι (cf. διῶ), 3 pl. διένται, inf. διέσθαι: be scared away, flee; σταθμοῖο διέσθαι, 'from the fold,' M 304; πεδίοιο διένται, 'speed over the plain,' Ψ 475.

δι-έξ-εἰμι (εἴμι): go out through, Z 393†.

δι-εξ-ερέομαι: inquire thoroughly about, K 432†.

διεπέφραδε: see διαφράζω.

διέπραθον: see διαπρέθω.

διέπτατο: see διαπέτομαι.

δι-έπω, ipf. διέπει, διέπομεν: follow up, move through, attend to; κοιρανέων διέπει στρατόν, B 207; σκηπανίῳ διέπ' ἀνέρας, i. e. in order to disperse them, Ω 247.

δι-έργω, only ipf. διέφεργον: hold apart; M 424†.

δι-ερέσσω: only aor. διήρεσα, padded hard, χειρός, μ 444 and ζ 351.

διερός: doubtful word, living, ζ 201, quick, ι 43.

δι-έρχομαι, fut. inf. διελύσεσθαι, aor. διήλθον: pass through, with acc. and with gen.

δι-έσσοντο: see διασεύομαι.

διέτμαγεν: see διατμήγω.

δι-έχω, only aor. 2 διέσχε, intrans.: reach through, penetrate through.

δίζημαι, fut. διζησόμεθα: go to seek, seek, seek to win, w. acc.; abs., ἕκαστος μνάσθω ἑδνοῖσιν διζήμενος, π 391.

δί-ζυξ, υγος (ζεύγνυμι): pl., yoked two abreast, E 195 and K 473.

δίζω (δῖς): only ipf. διζε, was in doubt, debated, Π 713†.

Δτή: a small island near Cnossus in Crete, λ 325.

διηκόσιοι: two hundred.

δι-ηνεκής, ἐς (ἡνεγκα): continuous,

unbroken, long.—Adv., διηνεκέως, from beginning to end, at length, minutely.

διήρεσα: see διερέσσω.

δίηται: see διῶ.

δι-ικνεόμαι, fut. διίζομαι, aor. 2 sing. διέκο: go through, in narration, I 61 and T 186.

δι-ιπετής, εὖς (Διός, πίπτω): fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, epith. of rivers.

δι-ίστημι, only intr., aor. 2 διαστήτην, διέστησαν, part. διαστάντες, perf. διέσταμεν, mid. ipf. δίστατο: stand apart, separate; met., διαστήτην ἐρίσαντε, A 6.

διτ-φίλος: dear to Zeus; epith. of heroes, once of heralds, Θ 517, and once of Apollo, A 86.

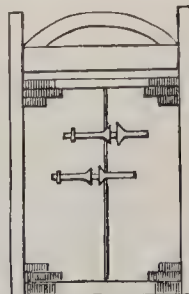
δικάζω (δικη), aor. δίκασαν, imp. δικάσατε: act., of the judge, pronounce judgment, decide; mid., of the parties, seek justice, contend, λ 545, μ 440.

δίκαιος (δικη), -ότερος, -ότατος: right, righteous, just.—Adv., δικαίως.

δικασ-πόλος (πέλω): dispenser of justice, judge; with ἀνὴρ, λ 186.

Δίκη: usage, custom, hence right, justice; αὕτη δίκη ἐστὶ βροτῶν, the 'inevitable way,' λ 218; μνηστήρων οὐχ ἦδε δίκη τὸ πάροιθε τέτυκτο, σ 275; ἢ γὰρ δίκη, ὅππότε πάτρης | ἦς ἀπέγ-σιν ἀνὴρ, τ 168; δίκη ἡμείφατο, 'in the way of justice,' 'with an appeal to justice,' Ψ 542; pl., judgments, decisions, λ 570.

δι-κλῖς, ἰδος (κλίνω): double-folding, of doors and gates, M 455. (See cut, representing ancient Egyptian doors.)



29

δίκτυον: net, for fishing, χ 386†.

δινεύω and δινέω (δινη), ipf. ἐδι-νευον, (ἐ)δίνεον, iter. δινεύεσκε, aor. part. δινήσας, pass. ipf. ἐδινεόμεσθα, aor. δινηθήτην, -θηναι, -θείς: turn

round and round, whirl; of a quoit, ἦκε δὲ δινήσας, sent it 'whirling', i. e. making it whirl, Ψ 840; of 'twirling' the heated stake thrust into the eye of the Cyclops, ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ δινέομεν, ι 388; intrans. and pass., of dancers and tumblers, Σ 494, δ 19; birds circling in the air, Ψ 875; eyes rolling, T 680; and persons roaming about, ι 153.

δίνη: eddy, of a river, Φ.

δινήεις, εντος: eddying.

δινωτός (δινώω): *turned, rounded*; freely applied to ornamental work, N 407, τ 56.

διο-γενής, εος: *descended from Zeus, Zeus-born*, epith. of kings.

Διόθεν: *from Zeus, by command of Zeus*.

διο-οῖστέω, fut. inf. διοῖστέουσιν, aor. διοῖσενσα: *shoot an arrow through, τινός, τ 578, etc.*; of shooting across an interval, i. e. from one cliff to another, μ 102.

Διο-κλῆς: son of Orsilocheus of Pherae, γ 488.

δι-όλλυμι: only perf. 2, οὐδ' ἔτι κἀλῶς | οἶκος ἐμὸς διόλωλε, 'it is no longer fair the way my house has gone to ruin', β 64.

Διο-μήδη: a slave of Achilles, daughter of Phorbas of Lesbos, I 665†.

Διο-μήδης: *Diomed*, the son of Tydeus, and one of the most brilliant of the Homeric heroes. Book E receives its title from his exploits (Διομήδους ἀριστεία), but they are prominent elsewhere also. Diomed and Glaucus, Z 119-236. He returned in safety to Argos, γ 180 ff.

Δίον: a town in Euboea, B 538†.

Διόνυσος: see Διώνυσος.

διο-οπτεύω: only fut. part., διοπτεύουσιν, *to spy about*, K 451†.

διο-οπτήρ, ηρος: scout, K 562†.

διος, δία, διον (δῖος, Διός): *divine*, an epithet applied with great freedom and with consequent weakening of force; only fem. as applied to gods, δία θεά, K 290; δὲ 'Ἀφροδίτη, so δία θεῶν, also δία γυναικῶν, 'divine of women'; applied to Charybdis, μ 104; to the swineherd Eumaeus ('noble'), π 56; to one of Hector's horses, θ 185; also to inanimate things, the sea, earth, lands, rivers.

Δῖος: a son of Priam, Ω 251.

διο-τρεφής, εος (τρέφω): *nourished by Zeus, Zeus-nurtured*; epith. of kings (cf. διογενής), and of other illustrious persons; αἰζηοί, B 660; of the river Scamander, Φ 223; and of the Phaeacians as related to the gods, ε 378.

δί-πλαξ, ακος (πλέκω): *doubled, laid double, διμῶς, Ψ 243*; as subst., sc. χλαῖνα, *double mantle*, Γ 126.

δί-πλόος: *double*.

δί-πτυξ, υχος (πτύσσω): *folded double* (in two layers), κνῖση, A 461, etc.

δί-πτυχος = διπτυξ, λώπη, see διπλαξ.

δῖς (δφίς, δύο): *twice, ι 491†*.

δισ-θανής, εος: *twice-dying, μ 22†*.

δισκέω: *hurl the discus, θ 188†*.

δίσκος (δίκειν): *discus, quoit, of metal or stone*.—Hence δίσκουρα (οὐρον), n. pl., *a quoit's cast, Ψ 431, 523*.—(For the attitude in throwing the quoit, see cut, after Myron's famous statue of the Discobolus.)



30

διδάω: *dive after; τήθεα, Π 747†*.

δῖφος: (1) *chariot-box, chariot*; usually war-chariot, but for travelling, γ 324. (See cut No. 10).—(2) *stool, low seat without back or arms*.

δίχα: *in two (parts), twofold*; met., 'in doubt,' 'at variance,' δίχα μεμνηρίζεν, θῦμόν ἔχειν, βάζειν, etc.

διχθά = δίχα.

διχθάδιος: *twofold, double*.

δίψα: *thirst. (II.)*

διψάω: only part., διψῶν, *thirsting, λ 584†*.

δῖω, ipf. διέ, διον, mid. subj. δῖηται, δῖωνται, opt. διοίτο: *act., intrans., flee,*

X 251; *fear, be afraid*; mid., causative, *scare or drive away*; of the hound, οὐ τι φύγεσκε κνώδαλον ὅττι δίοιτο, that he 'started,' 'chased,' ρ 317; ἐπεὶ κ' ἀπὸ ναυφί μάχην ἐνοπὴν τε δίηται, 'repel,' II 246.

δι-ωθέω: only aor. διώσε, *forced away, tore away*, Φ 244†.

διώκω: trans., *pursue, chase, drive*, intr., *speed, gallop*; ἄρμα καὶ ἵππους | Οὐλύμπόνδε διώκε, Θ 439; pass., *νῆες ῥίμφα διωκομένη*, 'sped,' ν 162; mid. trans., Φ 602, σ 8; act. intr. often.

Διώνη: the mother of Aphrodite, E 370.

Διώνυσος: *Dionysus (Bacchus)*, the god of wine, Z 132 ff., Ξ 325, λ 325, ω 74.

Διῶρης: (1) son of Amarynceus, a leader of the Epeians, B 622. — (2) father of Automedon, P 429.

δηθεῖς, δηθητά: see δάμνημι.

δηῖσις (δάμνημι): *taming*, P 476†.

δημίτερα (δάμνημι): *subduer*; νύξ, Ξ 259†.

Δμήτωρ ('Tamer'): a name feigned by Odysseus, P 443.

δμῳή (δάμνημι): *female slave*; often by capture in war, ζ 307; freq. δμωαὶ γυναικες.

δμῳς, ὠς (δάμνημι): *slave*; often by capture in war, δ 644, π 140; δμῳες ἄνδρες, μ 230.

δοπαλίζω: doubtful word, ἀνὴρ δ' ἄνδρ' ἐδωπαλίζεν, *hustled*, Δ 472; ἡῶ-θιν γε τὰ σὰ ῥάκεα δοπαλίζεις, you will bundle on your rags, ξ 512.

δοφερός (δνόφος): *dark, dusky*.

δοάσσατο, defective aor., subj. δοάσεται: *seem, appear*. Cf. δέατο.

δοιή: only ἐν δοιῇ, *in perplexity*, I 230.

δοιοί, δοιαί, δοιά: *twofold, two*.

δοιώ: a pair, two.

δοκάω, δοκεύω, aor. part. δοκεύσας, mid. perf. δεδοκήμενος: *observe sharply, watch*; τινά, Ψ 325, ε 274; abs., ἐστήκει δεδοκήμενος, 'on the watch,' O 730.

δοκέω, aor. δόκησε: *think, fancy*, usually *seem*; δοκέω νίκησέμεν "Ἐκτορα δῖον, H 192; δοκέει δέ μοι ὦδε καὶ αὐτῷ | λῳιον ἔσσεσθαι, Z 338.

δοκός, ἡ (δέχομαι): *beam*, esp. of a roof, χ 176.

δόλιος (δόλος): *deceitful, deceiving*. (Od.)

Δόλιος: a slave of Penelope.

δολίχ-αυλος (αὐλός): *with long socket*; αἰγανέη, ι 156†.

δολιχ-εγχής, εὖς (ἐγχος): *armed with long spears*, Φ 155†.

δολιχ-ήρετμος (ἐρετμός): *long-oared*, making use of *long oars*; epith. of ships, and of the Phaeacian men. (Od.)

δολιχός: *long*, both of space and time, δόρυ, ὁδός, νοῦσος, νύξ, ψ 243; adv., δολιχόν, K 52.

δολιχό-σκιος (σκιή): *long-shadowy*, casting a long shadow, epith. of the lance.

δόλεις, εσσα, εν (δόλος): *artful*; fig., δέσματα, θ 281.

δολο-μήτης and δολόμητις, voc. δολομήτα: *crafty, wily*.

Δόλοπες: see Δόλοψ.

Δολοπίων: a Trojan, priest of Sca-mander, father of Hypsēnor, E 77†.

δόλος: *bait, trick, deceit*; ιχθύσι, μ 252; of the wooden horse, θ 276; δόλω, 'by craft,' 'stratagem,' opp. ἀμ-φιδόν, α 296; βίηφι, ι 406; pl., *wiles*, ι 19, 422, Γ 202; δόλον (δόλους) ὑφαί-νεν, τεύχειν, ἀρτύειν, τολοπεύειν.

δολο-φρονέων, -έουσα: *devising a trick, artful-minded*.

δολο-φροσύνη: *wile*, T 97 (pl.) and 112.

Δόλοψ, οπος: (1) pl., the *Dolopians*, I 484. — (2) a. A Trojan, the son of Lampus, O 525. b. A Greek, the son of Clytius, A 302.

Δόλων (δόλος): *Dolon*, the spy, son of Eumēdes, K 314 ff., hence the name of the book, *Δολώνεια*. (See cut, No. 23).

δόμονδε: adv., *into the house*, χ 479; *homeward, home*, Ω 717; ὄνδε δόμονδε, *to his house, to his home*.

δόμος (δέμω): *house, home*, denoting a dwelling as a whole; usually sing. of temples, and when applied to the abodes of animals, but often pl. of dwellings of men; ('*Ἀθηναίης*) *ιεροῖο δόμοιο*, Z 89, H 81; 'Αἰδός δόμος, also 'Αἰδῶο δόμοι, (μήλων) *πυκινὸν δόμον*, M 301; οὐδ' ἀπολείπουσιν κοῖλον δό-μον (σφῆκες), M 169.

δονακούς (δόναξ): *thicket of reeds*, Σ 576†.

δόναξ, ακος: *reed; shaft of an arrow*, Δ 584.

δονέω, aor. *ἰδόνῃσα*: *move to and fro, agitate, shake*; of the wind driving the clouds before it, *νέφεα σκίοντα δονήσας*, M 157.

δόξα (δοκέω): *expectation, view*; οὐδ' ἀπὸ δόξης, K 324 and λ 344. See ἀπό, ad fin.

δορός (δίρω): *leather bag*, β 354 and 380.

δορπέω, fut. *-ήσομεν*, ipf. 3 du. *δορπέτην*: *sup.*

δόρπον: *evening meal or meal-time, supper*; pl., *δόρπα*, Θ 503.

δόρυ, gen. *δούρατος* and *δουρός*, dat. *δούρατι* and *δουρί*, du. *δοῦρε*, pl. *δούρατα* and *δοῦρα*, dat. *δούρασι* and *δούρεσι*: (1) *wood, beam*, and of a living tree, ζ 167; of timber, esp. for ships, *δοῦρα τέμνυν, τέμνεσθαι*, ε 162, 243, Γ 61; *ἐλάτης*, Ω 450; *δόρυ ἡίων, νῆμα δοῦρα, δοῦρα νηῶν*, P 744, ι 498, B 135, ε 370.—(2) *shaft of a spear, spear*; of ash, *μείλινον*, E 666.

Δόρυ-κλος: a natural son of Priam, A 489†.

δόσις (δίδωμι): *gift, boon*.

δόσκον: see δίδωμι.

δοτήρ, ἦρος: *giver*, pl., T 44 and Θ 325.

δούλειος (δοῦλος): *slave like, servile*, ω 252†.

δούλη: *female slave*.

δούλιος: only *δοῦλιον ἡμαρ*, the day of servitude.

Δουλίχιον (δολιχόν, 'Long-land'): *Dulichium*, an island in the Ionian Sea, S. E. of Ithaca, B 625, α 246.—*Δουλιχιδόνδε*, to *Dulichium*, B 629.—*Δουλιχιεύς*, an *inhabitant of Dulichium*, σ 424.

δουλιχό-δειρος (δολιχός, *δειρή*): *long-necked*, B 460 and O 692.

δουλοσύνη (δοῦλος): *slavery*, χ 423†.

δουπέω (δοῦπος), old form γδουπέω: *ἐπι* (adv.) δ' ἐγδοῦπσαν Ἀθηναίη τε καὶ Ἥρη, *thundered*, A 45 (cf. *ἐρίγδουπος*); often *δοῦπησεν δὲ πεσών*, fell with a *thud*, and without *πεσών*, *δοῦπησαι*, N 426; *δεδουπότος Οἰδιπόδω* | *ἐς τάφον*, Ψ 679. See *δοῦπος*.

δοῦπος (cf. *κτύπος*): any dull, heavy sound, as the *thunder* at the gates of a besieged town, *ἀμφὶ πόλεως ὄμαδος καὶ δοῦπος ὀρώρει* | *πύργων βαλλομένων*, I 573; of the *din* of battle, com-

pared to the echo of woodmen's axes, Π 635; the *roar* of the sea, ε 401; or of a mountain torrent, Δ 455. Cf. *δουπέω*.

δουράτεος (δόρυ): *wooden*; ἵππος, Θ 493, 512.

δοῦρ-ηλεκής (δόρυ, ἡμεγκον): *a spear's throw*, neut. as adv., K 357†.

δοῦρι-κλειτός and **δοῦρι-κλυτός**: *renowned in the use of the spear*.

δοῦρι-κτητός (κτάομαι): *acquired by the spear, captured in battle*, I 343†.

δοῦρα, δούρατος: see *δόρυ*.

δουρο-δόκη (δέχομαι): *spear-receiver, case or stand for spears*, perhaps a ring on a column in the vestibule, α 128†.

δόχμιος and **δοχμός**: *oblique, sideways*; *δόχμια* as adv., Ψ 116; *δοχμῶ αἵσσοντε*, M 148.

δράγμα (δράσσομαι): *handful of grain cut by the sickle*, A 69 and Σ 552.

δραγμαεύω (δράγμα): *gather handfuls of grain*, as they fall from the sickle, Σ 555†.

δραῖνω (δράω): *wish to act or do anything*, K 96†.

Δρακίος: a leader of the Epeians, N 692.

δράκων, οντος (δέκωμαι): *snake, serpent*.

δράσσομαι, perf. part. *δεδραγμένος*: *grasp with the hand*, N 393 and Π 486.

δρατός (δέρω): *flayed*, Ψ 169.

δράω, opt. *δρώοιμι*: *work, do work as servant* (δρηστήρ), ο 317†.

δρεπάνη and **δρέπανον**: *sickle*, Σ 551 and σ 368.

δρέπω, aor. mid. part. *δρεψάμενοι*: *pluck, cull*, μ 357†.

Δρῆσος: a Trojan, Z 20†.

δρηστήρ, ἦρος (δράω): *workman, servant*.—Fem., *δρήστειρα*, *workwoman, female servant*. (Od.)

δρηστοσύνη (δρηστήρ): *work, service*, ο 321†.

δρίμυς, εἶα, ὅ: *mingent, stinging, sharp*; ἀνὰ ῥίνας δέ οἱ ἦδη | *δρίμυ μένος προῖενψε*, of the 'peppery' sensation in the nose caused by emotion, ω 319; *χόλος*, Σ 322; *μάχη*, O 696.

δρίος (cf. *δρῦς*) = *δρυμός*, ξ 353†.

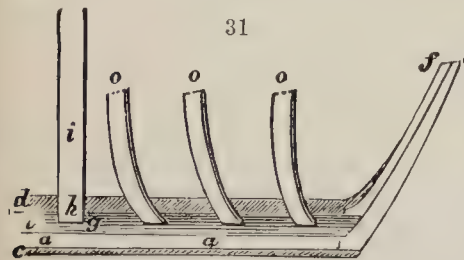
δρόμος (δραμεῖν): *running, race, race-course*.

Δρύῤῥ: (1) king of the Lapithae, A 263†. — (2) father of Lycurgus, Z 130†.

δρύινος (δρῦς): *oaken*, φ 43†.

δρῦμός, pl. δρυμά (δρῦς): *oak-thicket, coppice*.

δρύ-οχος (δρῦς, ἔχω): pl., *ribs* of a ship or boat, τ 574†. (See cut.) Later the same word designates the keelson, as holding fast the ribs, the lower ends of which are inserted into it. (See cut, where *f e* designates the stem; *b g*, keelson; *i h*, mast; *o, o, o*, ribs.)



Δρύοψ: a son of Priam, Υ 455.

δρύπτω, aor. δρύψε, aor. mid. part. δρυψάμενος, aor. pass. δρύφθη: *lacerate, tear*; mid., reciprocal, παρειᾶς, 'each other's cheeks,' β 153.

δρῦς, νός (δору): *tree, oak*; prov., οὐ πως νῦν ἔστιν ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης ὀρίζεσθαι, X 126; οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης ἔσσι, τ 163. From *tree* or *rock*, in both proverbs.

δρυ-τόμος (τέμνω): *woodcutter, woodman*; with ἀνὴρ, Δ 86.

δρώοιμι, δρώωσι: see δράω.

δῦ: see δύω.

δυσάω (δύη): *plunge in misery*, ν 195†.

δύη: *misery, misfortune*. (Od.)

Δύμᾶς: (1) a Phrygian, the father of Hecuba, Π 718. — (2) a Phaeacian, Z 22†.

δύμεναι: see δύω.

δύναιμι, δυνάμεσθα, fut. δυνήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)δύνησατο, pass. δυνάσθη: *be able, have power, avail*; θεοὶ δὲ τε πάντα δύνανται, κ 306; ἀνδρὸς μέγα δυνάμενοι, 'very powerful,' λ 414, α 276.

Δυναμένη: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

δύναμις: *power, strength*.

δύνω and δύω, fut. δύσω, ipf. δύνει, iter. δύσκε, aor. 1 ἐδύσα, aor. 2 ἐδύν, δύν,

subj. δῶω, opt. δύνῃ, inf. δύναι, δύνεσθαι, part. δύντα, perf. δέδῦκε, mid. δύομαι, fut. δύσομαι, aor. ἐδύσατο, δύσετο, opt. δύνσαιο: *go into or among, enter*, and (apparently trans.) *put on, don, χιτῶνα, τεύχεα, θώρηκα*, and with prepositions; with reference to place the verb is either abs. (ἡέλιος δ' ἄρ' ἐδύν, δύσετο δ' ἡέλιος, *set*), or foll. by acc. of limit of motion, or by prepositions (εἰς, εἴσω, ἐν); freq. πόλεμον, μάχην, ὄμιλον, so χθόνα δύνεσθαι, δῦτε θαλάσσης ἐνρία κόλπων, Σ 140; δόμεν' Αἰδὸς εἴσω, Γ 322; and of persons, δύσεο δὲ μνηστῆρας, ρ 276, etc.; met., of feelings, κάματος γυνὴ δέδῦκεν, E 811; Μελέαγρον ἐδύν χόλος, I 553; ἐν (adv.) δὲ οἱ ἦτορ δύν' ἄχος, T 367; fut. act. and aor. 1 act. are trans., ἀπὸ (adv.) μὲν φίλα εἴματα δύσω (σε), B 261; ἐκ μὲν με εἴματ' ἐδύνσαν, 'stripped' me of, ξ 341.

δύο, δύω, indeclinable in Homer: *two*; proverb, σύν τε δύν' ἐρχομένω καὶ τε πρὸ δ τοῦ ἐνόησεν, 'two together going, hasteneth the knowing' (lit. one notes before the other), K 224.

δυσκαίδεκα: *twelve*.

δύοωσι: see δυνάω.

δυσ-: inseparable prefix, opp. εὖ, cf. *un-rest, mis-chance*.

δυσ-ᾄης, ἑὸς (ἄημι): *ill-blowing*; of contrary or tempestuous winds.

δυσ-ἄμ-μορος: *most miserable*. (Π.)

δυσ-αρῖστο-τόκεα (τίκτω): *unhappy mother of an heroic son*, Σ 54†.

δύσεο, δύσετο: see δύνω.

δύσ-ζηλος: *very jealous or suspicious*, η 307†.

δυσ-ηλεγής, ἑὸς (if from ἀλγος), *painful, grievous*, epith. of war and of death, Υ 154 and χ 325.

δυσ-ηχής, ἑὸς (ἡχέω): *ill-sounding (horrisous)*, epith. of war and of death in war. (Π.)

δυσ-θαλπής, ἑὸς (θάλλω): *ill-warming, chilly*, P 549.

δυσ-κέλαδος: *ill-sounding*; φόβος, attended by the cries of pursuers and pursued, Π 357†.

δυσ-κηδής, ἑὸς (κῆδος): *troublesome*; νύξ, ε 466†.

δυσ-κλέης (κλέος), acc. δυσκλέα: *inglorious*, B 115 and I 22.

δύσκειν: see δύνω.

δυσ-μενέων (μένος): *bearing ill-will.*
(Od.)

δυσ-μενής, εος: *hostile, subst., enemy.*

δυσ-μήτηρ: only voc., my mother,
yet *no mother*, ψ 97†.

δύσ-μορος: *ill-fated.*

Δύσ-παρις: *hateful Paris*, voc., Γ
39 and Ν 769.

δυσ-πέμφελος: word of doubtful
meaning, *boisterous, angry* sea, Π 748†.

δυσ-πονής, εος (πόνος): *toilsome*, ε
493†.

δύστηνος: *unhappy, miserable.*

δυσ-χείμερος (χείμα): *wintry*; of
Dodōna, Β 750 and Π 234.

δυσ-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): *of evil name*
or *omen, ill-named.*

δυσ-ωρέω (ὥρᾱ): *keep wearisome*
watch, Κ 183†.

δύω, δύνων: see δύνω.

δύω: *two*, see δύο.

δυνώδεκ(α) = δυοκαίδεκα, Κ 488, Β
637; δυωδέκατος = δωδέκατος, Α 493.

δυνωδεκά-βοιος: *worth twelve oxen*,
Ψ 703†.

δυν-και-εικοσί-μετρος: *holding*
twenty-two measures, Ψ 264†.

δυν-και-εικοσί-πηχυς, υ: *twenty-two*
cubits long, Ο 678†.

δῶ = δῶμα.

δῶδεκα: *twelve*; with πάντες, πᾶσαι,
'twelve in all'; δωδέκατος, *twelfth*.

Δωδωναῖος: *of Dodōna*, epith. of
Zeus, Π 233.

Δωδώνη: *Dodōna*, in Epīrus, site of
an ancient oracle of Zeus, ξ 327, Β
750.

δῶη(σι): see δίδωμι.

δῶμα, ατος (δέμω, 'building'): (1)
house, palace, mansion, often pl., δώμα-
τα, *house* as consisting of rooms.—(2)
room, esp. the largest apartment or
men's dining-hall (μέγαρον), χ 494; so
perhaps in pl., Α 600.

δωρέομαι: *give, bestow*, Κ 557†.

δωρητός: *open to gifts, reconcilable*,
Ι 526†.

Δωριεύς, pl. Δωριέες: *Dorians*, τ
177†.

Δώριον: a town subject to Nestor,
Β 594†.

Δωρίς: a Nereid, Σ 45†.

δῶρον (δίδωμι): *gift, present*.

δωτήρ, ἥρος: pl., *givers*, θ 325†.

δωτήν = δῶρον.

Δωτώ: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

δῶτωρ, ορος = δωτήρ, θ 335†.

δῶωσι: see δίδωμι.

E.

ἐ': a false reading for εᾱ = ἦν, ξ
222.

ἐ, enclitic, ἐέ: see ου.

εᾱ: see εἰμί.

εᾱ: see εἶω.

εἰάγην: see ἄγνῦμι.

εἰᾷδοτα: see ἀνδάνω.

εἰάλην: see εἶλω.

εἰᾱνός (Φέννῦμι): *enveloping, cling-*
ing, hence *soft* or *fine*; epith. of cloth-
ing and woven fabrics; also of tin,
'pliant,' Σ 613.

εἰᾱνός, εἰᾱνός (Φέννῦμι): *robe*, gar-
ment of goddesses and women of dis-
tinction.

εἶαξε: see ἄγνῦμι.

εἶαρ (Φεᾱρ, ver): *Spring*; εἶαρος νέον
ισταμένον, τ 519.

εἶασιν: see εἰμί.

εἶαται, εἶατο: see ἦμαι.

εἰάφθη: defective aor. pass., a doubt-
ful word, used twice, ἐπὶ δ' ἄσπις εἰάφθη
καὶ κορύς, Ν 543 (similarly Ξ 419),
followed.

εἶω, εἶάω, εἶῶ, εἶῶ, εἶᾱς, etc., ipf.
εἶων, εἶᾱς, εἶᾱ, εἶᾱ, iter. εἶασκον, εἶασκες,
fut. εἶᾱσω, aor. εἶᾱσα, εἶᾱσας, etc.: *let*,
permit, let alone, let be, οὐκ εἶᾱν, *pre-*
vent, forbid; εἶπερ γὰρ φθονέω τε καὶ
οὐκ εἶῶ διαπέρσαι (note οὐκ εἶῶ in the
condition), Δ 55, Β 132, 832; πάνε', εἶᾱ
δὲ χόλον, 'give up' thy wrath, Ι 260;
ἵππους εἶᾱσε, 'left standing,' Δ 226;
τὸν μὲν ἐπειτ' εἶᾱσε, him he 'let lie,' Θ
317: with inf. of the omitted act., κλέ-
ψαι μὲν εἶσομεν, 'we will dismiss' the

plan of stealth, Ω 71. — Some forms are often to be read with synizesis, *ἔᾱ*, *ἔᾱ*, *ἔᾱμεν*, *ἔᾶσουσιν*.

ἔδων: see *ἔδς*.

ἑβδομάτος and ἑβδομος: *seventh*; ἑβδομάτῃ, *on the seventh day*, κ 81, ξ 252.

ἐβλητο: see *βάλλω*.

ἐγγεγάᾱσι: see *ἐγγίγνομαι*.

ἐγ-γείνομαι: *engender*, T 26†.

ἐγ-γίγνομαι: only perf. *ἐγγεγάᾱσιν*, *are in, live in or there*.

ἐγ-γυάλιζω (γύαλον), fut. -ξω, aor. *ἐγγυάλιξε*: *put into the hand, hand over, confer*, τιμήν, κῦδος, etc.; κέρδος, 'suggest,' 'help us to,' ψ 140.

ἐγγυάομαι: δειλαὶ δειλῶν ἐγγύαι ἐγγυάσθαι, 'worthless to receive are the pledges of the worthless,' θ 351†; ἐγγυάω, 'give pledge.'

ἐγγύη: *surety, pledge*, see *ἐγγυάομαι*.

ἐγγύθεν (ἐγγύς): *from near, near*; of time, T 409; of relationship, η 205.

ἐγγυθι = ἐγγύς.

ἐγγύς: *near*, of time or space, with *gen.* or without.

ἐγδούπησαν: see *δουπέω*.

ἐγείρω, aor. ἤγειρα, ἔγειρε, mid. part. ἐγειρόμενος, aor. ἔγρετο, imp. ἔγρεο, inf. (w. accent of pres.) ἔγρεσθαι, part. ἐγρόμενος, perf. 3 pl. ἐγρηγόρθασι, inf. (w. irreg. accent) ἐγρήγορθαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἐγερθεν: I. act., *awaken, wake, arouse*; τινὰ ἐξ ὕπνου, ὑπνῶντας, E 413, ε 48; Ἄρηα, πόλεμον, πόνον, μένος, νεῖκος, O 232, 594, P 554. — II. mid., *awake*, perf. *be awake*; ἔγρετο εὐδων, ν 187; ἔγρεο, 'wake up!'; ἐγρήγορθε ἕκαστος, 'keep awake,' every man! H 371.

ἐγκατα, dat. ἔγκασσι: *entrails*.

ἐγ-κατα-πήγνυμι, aor. ἐγκατέπηξα: *thrust firmly in*, ξίφος κονιδῶ, λ 98†.

ἐγ-κατα-τίθημι, aor. ἐγκάθετο, imp. ἐγκάθεο: *deposited in, place in*, ἡμῶντα κόλπῳ, Ξ 219; met., ἅτην θυμῷ, 'conceive' infatuation, ψ 223; τελαμῶνα ἐγ ἐγκάθετο τέχνῃ, 'conceived in (by) his art,' or perhaps better 'included in (among the specimens of) his art,' λ 614.

ἐγ-κειμαι, fut. ἐκείσεται: *lie in*, εἵμασι, X 513†.

ἐγκεράσῃσα: see *ἐγκίρνημι*.

ἐγ-κέφαλος (κεφαλῇ): *bravely*.

ἐγ-κίρνημι, aor. part. ἐγκεράσῃσα: *mix in, οἶνον*, θ 189†.

ἐγκλάω: see *ἐνικλάω*.

ἐγ-κλίνω: only perf. pass. (met.), πόνος ὕμῃ ἐγκέκλινται, *rests upon you*, Z 784.

ἐγ-κονέω: *be busy*, only pres. part., στόρεσαν λῆχος ἐγκονέουσai, 'in haste,' Ω 648, η 340, ψ 291.

ἐγ-κοσμέω: *put in order within*, νηὶ τεύχεα, ο 218†.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, aor. ἐνέκρυψε: *hide in*, βωγῇ in, δαλὸν σποδιῇ, ε 488†.

ἐγ-κῶρω, aor. ἐνέκυρσε: *meet, fall in with*, N 145†.

ἔγρεο, -ετο, -εσθαι, ἐγρήγορθαι: see *ἐγείρω*.

ἐγρηγορόων, as if from ἐγρηγοράω: *remaining awake*, K 182.

ἐγρήσσω (ἐγείρω): *watch, keep watch*.

ἐγχείη (ἔγχος): *lance*.

ἐγχείη: see *ἐγχέω*.

ἔγχελνυς, voc. *eel*.

ἐγχεσί-μωρος: *word of doubtful meaning, mighty with the spear*.

ἐγχεσί-παλος (πάλλω): *spear-brandishing*.

ἐγ-χέω, aor. subj. ἐγχείη, aor. mid. ἐνεχέυσατο: *pour in*, mid. for oneself, ι 10, τ 387.

ἔγχος, eos: *spear, lance*; used for both hurling and thrusting, and regarded as the most honorable weapon; the shaft, δόρυ, was of ash, about 7 ft. long; the upper end, καυλός, was fitted with a bronze socket, αἰλός, into which the point, ἀκωκή, αἰχμή, was inserted, Π 802, being held fast by the πόρκης; the lower end, οὐρίαχος, was furnished with a ferule or spike, σαρωτήρ, for sticking into the earth. The warrior usually carried two spears—for hurling, at a distance of about 12 paces, and for thrusting from above. Hector's spear was 16 ft. long, Z 319. (See also σῦριγξ, and cut 19.)

ἐγχιρίπτω, ἐνιχρίπτω, aor. part. ἐγχιρίψας, mid. ipf. ἐγχιρίπτοντο, pass. aor. imp. ἐγχιροφθήτω, part. ἐγχιροφθεῖς, ἐνιχροφθέντα: *press close to, draw near*; of running close to the turning-post in a race, Ψ 334, 338; grazing the boar by a lance-point, E 662; crowding close in combat, P 413; approaching very near, N 146.

ἐγώ, ἐγών, besides the usual forms,

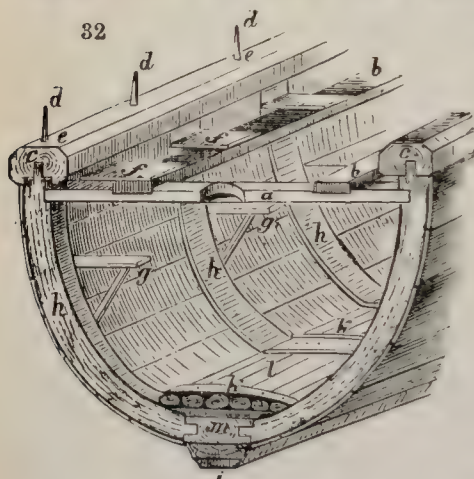
also gen. ἱμέτο, ἱμέω, ἱμέο, μεν, ἱμίθεν: *I, me.*

ἑδάην: see ΔΑ.

ἑδανός (Φεδανός, ἡδός): *sweet*, Ξ 172†.

ἑδάσατο, -σατο: see εατέομαι.

ἑδαφος: *floor*, of a ship, ε 249†.



(See cut 32.) *a*, μεσώρη, mast-box; *b*, beams running parallel to *c*, ἑπηκενίδες, gunwale; *d*, κληίδες, row-lock, thole-pin; *e*, σκαλμοί, part of the gunwale on which the oar rests, *bed* of the oar; *f*, ζυγά, thwarts (should cross the vessel); *g*, θρηῆνες, braces for the feet; *h*, ἑκρία, ribs; *i*, τρόπις, keel; *k*, ἀρμοναί, slabs, sustaining the floor; *l*, ἑδαφος, floor; *m*, κεelson, was probably not distinguished from *i*, keel. (See also plate No. IV., at end of vol.)

ἑδδειςσε, ἑδεδίμεν: see δειδω.

ἑδεδμητο: see δέμω.

ἑδεκτο: see δέχομαι.

ἑρητύς, ὕος (ἑδω): *food*.

ἑδμεναι: see ἑδω.

ἑδνον (Φέδνον), only pl. ἑδνα, ἑδνα: (1) *bridal gifts*, presented by the suitor to the father of the bride, as if to purchase her. —(2) *dowry* of the bride, given to her by her father, α 277.

ἑδνοπαλίζω: see δνοπαλίζω.

ἑδνώ, ἑδνώω (ἑδνον): aor. mid. opt. ἑδνώσαιτο: *portion off*, θυγατρα, said of the father, β 53.

ἑδνωτής, ἑδνωτής: *giver of dowry*, the father of the bride.

ἑδομαι: see ἑδω, ἑσθίω.

ἑδος, εος (root 'εδ'): (1) *sitting*; οὐχ ἑδος ἐστί, 'it's no time for sitting,' Λ 648. — (2) *sitting-place, seat, shade*; ἀθανάτων ἑδος, of Olympus, Ε 360; so 'site,' 'situation,' 'ἰθάκη ἑδος (a periphrasis for the name of the place merely), ν 344.

ἑδραον: see δαρθάνω.

ἑδραμον: see τρέχω.

ἑδρη (root 'εδ'): *seat, stool* (see cut 33; also 75), Τ 77; pl. ἑδραι, rows of seats, e. g. stone benches in the ἀγορά, θ 16; and elsewhere, e. g. γ 7; τίειν ἑδρην, honor 'with a seat,' i. e. show to a place of honor.

ἑδριάομαι (ἑδρη), ipf. ἑδριόωντο: *sit down, take seats* in council, Κ 198, η 98.

ἑδύν: see δύνω.

ἑδω, inf. ἑδμεναι, ipf. ἑδων, iter. ἑδισε, fut. ἑδομαι, perf. part. ἑδηώς, pass. perf. ἑδήδοται: *eat*: of both men and ani-

mals; metaph. 'consume,' 'devour,' 'gnaw'; οἶκος, κτήματα, α 375; ἄλλοι δ' ἡμέτερον κάματον νήποιον ἑδουσιν, 'the fruits of our toil,' Ξ 417; θῆμόν ἑδων, βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἄπται, κ 379, ι 75.



ἑδωδῆ (ἑδω): *food, meat, fodder*.

ἑέ: see οὐ.

ἑδνα, ἑδνώω, ἑδνωτής: see ἑδνον, ἑδνώω, ἑδνωτής.

εἰκοσά-βοιος (ἔΦεικ.): *worth twenty cattle*, α 431 and χ 57.

εἰκοσι(ν): see εἴκοσιν.

εἰκόσ-ορος (ἔΦεικ.): *twenty-oared*, ι 322†.

εἰκοστός = εἰκοστός.

εἰλεον: see εἰλω.

εἰσάμενος, εἰσαο, -ατο: see (1) εἶω, (2) εἶμι.

εἰσάσθην: see εἶμι.

εἰλδομαι, ἐέλδωρ: see ἔλδομαι, ἔλδωρ.

ἐέλμεθα, ἐελμένος, ἐέλσαι: see εἰλω.

ἐέλπομαι: see ἔλπομαι.

ἐεργάθω: see ἐργάθω.

ἐεργε, ἐεργμένος: see ἐργω.

ἐεργνύμι: see κατέργνυμι.

ἐερμένος: see εἶρω.

ἐέρση, ἐέρσηεις: see ἔρση, ἐρήεις.

ἐέρτο: see εἶρω.

ἐέρχατο, see ἔργω.

ἐέσσατο, ἔσατο: see ἐννύμι.

ἐέσσατο: see εἶσα.

ἔζομαι (root 'εδ), 2 sing. ἔζεις, imp. ἔζε, ἔζεν, ipf. ἐζόμεν: *sit down, take a seat*, in dodging a spear, X 275; fig., of the sinking of the scale, κῆρες ἐπὶ χθονὶ ἐζίσθην, Θ 74.

ἐη: see εἶμι.

ἐηκε: see ἦμι.

ἐην: see εἶμι.

ἐήνδανε: see ἀνδάνω.

ἐῆος: see εὔς.

ἐῆς: see ὅς.

ἐῆς: see ἰός.

ἐησθε, ἐησι: see εἶμι.

ἐθ' = ἔτι.

ἐθειρα, only pl. ἐθειραι: *horse-hair*, of the mane and tail of horses, and of the plume of a helmet.

ἐθείρω: *till*, ἀλώην, Φ 347†.

ἐθελοντήρ, ἦρος: *volunteer*, β 292†.

ἐθέλω, subj. ἐθέλωμι, ipf. ἐθελον, ἡθέλουν, iter. ἐθέλεσκες, fut. ἐθελήσω, aor. ἐθέλησα: *will, wish, choose*, with neg., *be unwilling, refuse*; οὐδ' ἐθελε προρέειν (ῥδωρ), Φ 366, A 112; so οὐκ ἐθέλων, πολλὰ μάλ' οὐκ ἐθελοντος, 'sorely against his will'; in prohibitions w. μή (noli), μήτε σύ, Πηλεΐδῃ ἐθέλ' ἐριζέμεναι βασιλῆι, A 277; foll. by ὅφρα, A 133.

ἐθεν = οὐ.

ἐθηνύμεθα: see θηέομαι.

ἔθνος (ἔθνος): *company, band, host*; of men, ἐτάρων, λαῶν, νεκρῶν, also of

'swarms,' 'flocks,' of bees, flies, birds, etc.

ἔθορον: see θρώσκω.

ἔθρεψα: see τρέφω.

ἔθω (σφιθω), part. ἔθων, perf. 2 εἶωθα, ἔωθε: *be accustomed, wont*; κακὰ πόλλ' ἔρδεσκεν ἔθων, 'was in the habit of continually working mischief,' I 540; οὓς παῖδες ἐριδμαίνωσιν ἔθοντες, 'as is their wont,' II 260; ὅφ' ἡνύχφ εἰώθωτι, 'their accustomed driver,' E 231.

εἰ: *if, if only, whether*; conjunction used in the expression of a wish or a condition, and in indirect questions.—I. As particle of wishing, εἰ or εἰ γάρ, *would that, O that*, is foll. by the optative.—II. Interrogatively, *whether*, foll. by such construction as the meaning requires, e. g., κατ'άλεξον | εἰ καὶ Δαέρτη αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἀγγελος ἔλθω, 'am to go,' π 138.—III. In conditional clauses εἰ (εἰ μή), and with the subj. often (sometimes w. the opt.) εἰ κεν, rarely w. ἄν, εἰ δ' ἂν ἐμοὶ τῖμην Πριάμος Πριάμοιό τε παῖδες | τῖνεω· οὐκ ἐθέλωσιν, Γ 288. Conditions of which the conclusion is vague are sometimes regarded as interrogative, e. g. ἀναπεπαμένους ἔχον ἄνδρες, εἰ τιν' ἐταίρων | ἐκ πολέμου φεύγοντα σωώσμεν, they held the gates open, *in case* they might be able to save some fugitive, M 122; thus often εἰ που or εἰ πως, 'in the hope that,' 'on the chance that,' etc.—With other particles, εἰ καὶ, *if also* (or denoting concession, *though*), καὶ εἰ (οὐδ' εἰ, μηδ' εἰ), *even if*, denoting opposition; εἰ τε . . εἰ τε (sive . . sive), *as εἰ, ὡς εἰ τε, εἰ δὴ, εἰ περ, εἰ γε* (q. v.); in εἰ δ' ἄγε (q. v.), εἰ is probably an interjection.

εἰαμένη (cf. ἦμαι): *low-lying pasture* or *water-meadow*; ἐν εἰαμένην ἔλεος μεγάλοιο, Δ 483 and O 631, once mentioned as the home of a poplar-tree, and once as a pasture for kine.

εἰανός: see ἐανός.

εἰαρινός (ἔαρ): *of Spring, vernal*, ὥρη, ἄνθεα, νοτία.

εἰάσα, εἰασκον: see εἴω.

εἵαται, εἵατο: see ἦμαι.

εἵατο: see εἶμι.

εἵβω (cf. λείβω), ipf. εἵβον: *shed, let fall*, always with ὅακρυνον.

εἰ γάρ: see εἰ, I.

εἶ γε: *εἶ*, since (si quidem); usually separated as εἶ ἔτεόν γε, but εἶ γε μέν, ε 206; cf. E 258.

εἶ δ' ἄγε (ἄγετε): *come! come on!* εἶ is probably an interjection, cf. εἴα.

εἰδάλιμος (εἶδος): *beautiful in form*, ω 279†.

εἶδαρ, ατος (ἔδω): *food, fodder, viands*, E 369, α 140.

Εἰδοθήη: *Eidothea*, a sea-goddess, the daughter of Proteus, δ 366.

εἶδομαι, εἶδον: see εἶδω, I.

εἶδος, εος (Ἔιδ), dat. εἰδῆι: *appearance, looks*, esp. of the human countenance, and mostly with a suggestion of beauty; freq. as acc. of specification with adjectives, and often coupled w. μέγεθος, φύη, δέμας. Of a dog, ταχὺς θείν ἐπὶ εἰδῆι τῶδε, a fast runner 'with all that good looks,' ρ 308.

εἶδω (root Ἔιδ): an assumed pres., answering to the tenses enumerated below, meaning (I) *see, seem*, and (II) *know*.—I. (1) *see, look*, aor. 2 εἶδον, ἴδον, subj. ἴδω, ἴδωμι, opt. ἴδοιμι, imp. ἴδε, inf. ἰδεῖν, ἰδεῖν, part. ἰδών, mid. aor. 2 ἰδόμεν, ἰδοντο, εἰδοντο, subj. ἴδωμαι, opt. ἴδοιτο, imp. ἴδεσθε, inf. ἰδέσθαι.—(2) *seem, appear, be like*, pres. εἶδεται, part. εἰδόμενος, aor. 1 2 sing. εἴσαο, 3 sing. ἐίσατο, εἴσατο, opt. εἴσαιτο, part. εἰσάμενος, ἐισάμενος. The meanings need no special illustration; a difference between act. and mid. of signif. *see* is not to be sought. Metaph., ὄφρα εἶδωμαι ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἠδὲ δαείω, φ 71. Denoting resemblance, εἴσατο δὲ φθογγὴν νύϊ Πριάμοιο Πολίτη, B 791, etc.—II. *know*, perf. οἶδα, οἶσθα (οἶδας), ἴδμεν, ἴστε, ἴσῃς(ι), subj. εἶδω, εἶδω, εἶδομεν, εἶδετε, εἶδῶσι, opt. εἴδην, imp. ἴσθ(ι), ἴστω, inf. ἰδμεναι, ἴδμεν, part. εἰδώς, εἰδῶτα, ἰδῶτα, plup. ἤδε(α), ἠεῖδης and ἠεῖδῃσθα, ἤδη and ᾗδε(ν) and ἠεῖδη, 3 pl. ἴσαν, fut. εἴσομαι, εἰδήσω, inf. εἰδήσειν, εἰδησέμεν: The meaning *know* comes as the result of *have seen* (cf. *nosco, novi*); with acc. οἶδα may mean 'be skilled in,' and w. inf. 'know how,' see esp. H 237-241; special phrase, χάρις εἰδέναι, 'be grateful,' 'thankful'; another special signif., peculiar to Homer, is when the word denotes *disposition or character, turn of mind*; φίλα εἰδότες ἀλλήλοισι, γ 277; ἥπια εἰδέναι, so

αἴσιμα, ἄρτια, ἀθεμίστια Φειδῶς, 'a lawless spirit,' ι 189.

εἶδωλον (εἶδος): *shape, phantom*, E 449, δ 796; esp. pl., of the shades in the nether world, βροτῶν εἶδωλα καμόντων, λ 476.

εἴθαρ: *immediately*.

εἴθε: *would that! Oh, that!* See αἴθε.

εἶ καί: see εἶ, ad fin.

εἷ κεν: see εἷ, also ἄν and κέν.

εἴκε: see (1) εἴκω, (2) εἴοκα.

εἴκελος (Ἔεικ, εἴοκα): *like, τινί*. Cf. ἴκελος.

εἰκοσάκις: *twenty times*.

εἴκοσι(ν), εἴκοσι (Ἔεικ, viginti): *twenty*.

εἰκοσιν-ήριτος: *twenty-fold*, X 349†.

εἰκοστός, εἰκοστός: *twentieth*.

εἴκτο, εἴκτον, εἴκτην, εἴκυια: see εἴοκα.

εἴκω (Ἔεικω), imp. εἴκε, part. εἴκων, aor. εἴξα, iter. εἴξασκε: *yield, give way, withdraw* (from anything, τινός, before one, τινί), *be inferior* (to one, τινί, in some respect, τι, sometimes τινί); εἰσπορών χροά κἄλόν, ὅπῃ Φεῖζει μάλιστα, where it, i. e. the body of Hector, would best 'yield' to a blow, X 321; εἰ πέρ τις σε βίη καὶ κάρτει Φεικῶν | οὐ σε τίει, 'yielding' to violent impulses, ν 143; μηδ' εἴκετε χάρις | Ἀργείοις, 'fall not back from battle before the Greeks,' Δ 509; ἀνδρῶν δυσμενέων ὃ τέ μοι Φεῖζει πύδεσσιν, whoever 'was inferior' to me in running, ξ 221; aor. 1 trans., εἴξαι ἡνία ἵππῳ, 'give him free rein,' Ψ 337.

εἰλαπινάζω (εἰλαπίνη): *feast, be at the banquet*.

εἰλαπιναστής: *banqueter, guest*, P 577†.

εἰλαπίνη: *festal banquet*.

εἰλαρ (Ἔειλ, εἴλω): *means of defence, protection*; κύματος, 'against the wave,' ε 257.

εἰλάτινος: *of pine or fir wood*.

Εἰλείθυια: *Eilithyia*, daughter of Hera, τ 188; usually pl., Εἰλείθυιαι, the goddesses of child-birth.

Εἰλῆσιον: a town in Boeotia, B 499†.

εἰλέω: see εἴλω.

εἰλήλουθα, εἰλήλουθμεν: see ἔρχομαι.

εἰλί-πος (εἴλω, ποῦς), only pl. acc.

εἰλίποδας, dat. εἰλιπόδεσσι: *close-footed* or *trailing-footed*; epith. of kine, with reference to their peculiar rolling gait.

εἰλίσσω: see ἔλίσσω.

εἶλον, εἰλόμην: see αἰρέω.

εἰλύαται: see εἰλύω.

εἰλῦμα (Φειλῦω): *wrapper*, ζ 179†.

εἰλῦφάζω (Φειλ.): *whirl about*; φλόγα, Υ 492†.

εἰλυφάω = εἰλῦφάζω, Δ 156†.

εἰλύω (Φειλύω), fut. εἰλύσω, pass. perf. εἰλῦμαι, 3 pl. εἰλύαται, part. εἰλῦμενος, plur. εἰλῦτο: *wrap, envelop, cover*.

εἶλω, εἰλέω (Φειλέω), subj. εἰλέωσι, part. εἰλεῦντα, ipf. εἶλει, εἶλεον, εἶλειον, aor. 3 pl. ἔλσαν, inf. ἔλσαι, ἐέλσαι, part. ἐλσῶς, pass. pres. part. εἰλόμενοι, ipf. εἰλεῦντο, aor. ἔαλη, 3 pl. ἄλεν, inf. ἀλῆναι, ἀλήμεναι, part. ἀλείς, perf. ἐέλμεθα, part. ἐέλμένος: I. act. and pass., *crowd together, hem in, shut up or off*; (Οἶον the hunter) θηρας οἰμού εἰλεῦντα, λ 573; (δμῶς) εἶλεον ἐν στείνει, ὅθεν οὐ πως ἦεν ἀλύξαι, χ 460; κατὰ πρύμνῃς τε καὶ ἀμφ' ὕλα ἔλσαι Ἀχαιοὺς, Α 409; ὅν περ ἄελλαι | χεῖμέριαι εἰλέωσιν, 'hold storm-bound,' Β 294; (νῆα) κεραυνῶ | Ζεὺς ἔλσῶς ἐέασσε, 'with a crushing blow,' ε 132; ('Δρης) Διὸς βουλῇσιν ἐέλμένος, 'held close,' Ν 523.—II. mid., *crowd or collect together, crouch, gather oneself for* a spring; ἔστασαν ἀμφὶ βίην Διομήδεος εἰλόμενοι, Ε 782; οἱ δὲ τοι εἰς ἄστυ ἄλεν, Χ 12; χεῖμεριον ἄλεν ὕδωρ, 'accumulated,' Ψ 420; τῇ (ἀσπίδι) ὕπο πᾶς ἔαλη, 'crouched,' Ν 408; ἐνὶ δίφρῳ ἦστο ἀλείς, 'cowering close,' Π 403; Ἀχιλλῆα ἀλείς μένεν, i. e. all ready to charge upon him, Φ 571, ω 538.

εἶμα (Φέννῳμι): *garment*, of any sort; pl., εἶματα, *clothing*; freq. as pred. noun, παρ' δ' ἄρα οἱ φᾶρός τε χιτῶνά τε Φεῖματ' ἔθηκαν, 'as clothing,' i. e. 'to wear,' ζ 214.

εἶμαι: see ἐννῳμι.

εἶμαρται, εἶμαρτο: see μείρομαι.

εἰμέν: see εἰμί.

εἰμένος: see ἐννῳμι.

εἰ μή: *if not, unless, except*, μ 326.

εἰμί, 2 sing. ἐσσί, εἰς (never εἰ), 1 pl. εἰμέν, 3 pl. ἔασσι, subj. ἔω, εἴω, 3 ἔησι, ἦσι, 3 pl. ἔωσι, ὥσι, opt. 2 ἔοις, 3 ἔοι, inf. (ἐμ)μεν(αι), part. ἔών, ἐούσα, ἔόν,

ipf. ἔα, ἦα, ἔον (ἔην), 2 ἔησθα, ἦσθα, 3 ἔην, ἦην, ἦεν, du. ἦστην, pl. ἔσαν, iter. ἔσσκον, fut. ἔ(σ)σομαι, ἔ(σ)σειαι, ἔ(σ)σεται, ἔ(σ)σόμεθα: as copula, meaning *to be*, forms of the pres. ind. are enclitic, with the exception of ἔασσι. But they are not enclitic in the meaning *exist, be possible*; so at the beginning of a sentence, and ἔστι after οὐκ, καί, εἰ, and ὥς. Ζεὺ πάτερ, ἦ ῥα ἔτ' ἔστε θεοί, 'ye do then still exist,' ω 352; εἴ τί που ἔστι, πῖθοί μοι, 'if it be anyhow possible,' δ 193. εἶναι is used in Hom. as elsewhere to form periphrastic tenses, τετληότες εἰμέν (=τετληκαμεν), Ε 873; βλήμενος ἦν, Δ 211; and it is the usual verb to denote *possession, εἰσιν μοι παῖδες*, Κ 170; ὅφρα οἱ εἴη πίνειν, 'have (a chance) to drink,' ε 248; phrases, ἔνδον ὄντων, 'of her store'; ὅπως ἔσται τὰδε ἔργα, 'what turn affairs will take'; εἴη κεν καὶ τοῦτο; 'this might well come to pass'; ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἴη, 'it would please me well'; καὶ ἔσομένοισι πυθέσθαι, 'for future generations,' 'for posterity to hear'; εἴ ποτ' ἔην γέ, 'if indeed he ever was'—as if his existence had been but a dream after all.—Ellipsis of ἔστι is freq., of other forms rare, sc. εἴ, Ξ 376.

εἶμι, 2 sing. εἶσθα, subj. ἦσθα, ἦς, ἦσι, ἵομεν, ἵωσι, opt. ἴοι, εἰή, inf. ἴ(μ)μεν(αι), ipf. ἦμον, ἦμα, ἦμες, ἦς, ἦεν, ἦε, ἦομεν, ἦσαν, ἴσαν, ἦμον, fut. εἶσομαι, aor. mid. (ἐ)είσατο: *go*, the pres. w. fut. signif., but sometimes w. pres. signif., esp. in comparisons, e. g. Β 87. The mid. form peculiar to Homer has no peculiar meaning, "Ἐκτωρ ἄντ' Αἴαντος ἐείσατο, *went to meet Ajax*, Ο 415.

εἶν = ἐν.

εἰνά-etes (ἐννέα, ἑίτος): adv., *nine years*.

εἰνάκις: *nine times*, ξ 230†.

εἰν-άλιος (ἄλς): *in or of the sea*, sea- (Od.)

εἰνά-νυχες (ἐννέα, νύξ): adv., *nine nights long*, Ι 470†.

εἰνάτερες (Φεν.): *brothers' wives*. (Π.)

εἰνατος (ἐννέα): *ninth*.

εἶνεκα = ἔνεκα.

εἰνί = ἐν.

εἰν-όδιος (όδος): *in the way*, Π 260†.

είνοσίγαιος = ἑννοσίγαιος.
είνοσί-φύλλος (ἑννοσί, φύλλον):
leaf-shaking, with quivering foliage,
epith. of wooded mountains.

εἶξασκε: see εἶκω.

εἶο: see οὐ.

εἰοικυῖαι: see εἶοικα.

εἶος = ἑως.

εἶπα, εἰπέμεν(αι): see εἶπον.

εἶπερ, εἴ περ: ἴf really, ἴf; mostly
in a concessive sense.

εἶπον (root *Feπ*, cf. *ν ο ο*), εἶπον,
iter. εἶπεσκεν, subj. εἶπωμι, εἶπρσθα,
aor. 1 εἶπα, 2 pl. εἶπατε: *speak, say*;
strictly of an utterance with regard to
its tenor and ethical expression rather
than to the subject-matter (cf. *ἔπος*);
hence the word may signify 'com-
mand' with foll. inf., εἰπεῖν τε γυναι-
ξιν | κληῖσαι μεγάρου θύρας, φ 235;
with nearer indication of the feeling,
εὐχόμενος δ' ἄρα εἶπεν, η 330; ὀχθήσας
δ' ἄρα εἶπε, Σ 5; εἶπε δ' ἄρα κλαίουσα,
T 286; freq. w. obj., ἔπος, μῦθον, ἀγ-
γελίην, etc.; so w. acc. of person
named, οὐδ' ἦν Ἀγαμέμνονα εἶπες,
'pronounce the name of,' 'name',
A 90; ἔσται μὲν ὅτ' ἂν αὐτὲ φίλην
γλαυκώπιδα εἶπῃ, i. e. when I shall
hear him call me by this name, Θ 373,
τ 334.

εἴ που, εἴ πως: see εἴ.

εἰράων: see εἶρη.

εἶργω: see ἔργω.

εἶρερος (root *σερ*, cf. *servus*):
bondage, θ 529.

εἰρεσίη (εἰρέσω): rowing. (Od.)

Εἰρέτρια: Eretria, in Euboea, B
537†.

εἶρη: meeting-place (equiv. to ἀγο-
ρά), pl., Σ 531†.

εἶρηαι: see εἶρομαι.

εἶρήνη (εἶρηται): peace; ἔπ' εἰρήνης,
'in time of peace.'

εἶρηται: see (1) εἶρω 1.—(2) εἶρομαι.

εἶριον: see ἔριον.

εἶρο-κόμος (κομέω): wool-carder, Γ
387†.

εἶρομαι, εἶραι, subj. εἶρωμαι, -ηαι,
-ηται, -ώμεθα, imp. εἶριο, εἰρέσθω, inf.
εἰρεσθαι, part. εἰρόμενος, ipf. εἶρετο,
-οντο, fut. εἰρήσομαι: *ask, inquire*,
often τινά τι, also ἀμφί τι, περί τι-
νος, etc.; and w. acc. of thing inquired
about or for, φυλακῆς δ' ἄς εἶραι, K
416, Z 239, λ 542.

εἶρο-πόκος (πέκω): woolly-fleeced,
woolly, ι 443 and E 137.

εἶρος: wool, fleece, δ 135 and ι 426.

εἶρύαται: see ἐρύομαι.

1. εἶρω (root *Feρ*, cf. *verbum*), pres.
rare (ν 7), fut. ἐρέω, -έει, -έουσι, part.
ἐρέων, ἐρέουσα, pass. perf. εἶρηται, part.
εἶρημένος, plup. εἶρητο, fut. εἰρήσε-
ται, aor. part. dat. sing. ῥηθέντι: *say*,
speak, declare; strictly with regard
merely to the words said; *announce*,
herald, ('Ἡώς) Ζηνὶ φῶως ἐρέουσα, B
49; ('Εωσφόρος) φῶως ἐρέων ἐπὶ γαίαν,
Ψ 226.

2. εἶρω (root *σερ*, cf. *sero*), only
pass. perf. part. ἐερμένος, plup. ἐερτο:
string, as beads; μετὰ (adv.) δ' ἡλέκ-
τροισιν ἐερτο, at intervals 'was strung'
with beads of amber, ο 460; ὄρμος
ἡλέκτροισιν ἐερμένος, σ 296; γέφυραι
ἐερμέναι, 'joined' in succession, E 89.

εἰρωτάω (εἶρομαι), ipf. εἰρώτῃ: *ask*,
τινά τι. (Od.)

εἰς, ἐς (εἰς before a consonant only
in εἰσβαῖν): *into*. — I. adv. (the so-
called 'tmesis'), ἐς δ' ἦλθον, ἐς δ' ἐρέ-
τας ἀγείρομεν, A 142; an acc. in the
same clause may specify the relation
of the adv., thus preparing the way
for a true prepositional use, τῷ δ' εἰς
ἀμφοτέρω Διομήδεος ἄρματα (acc. of
end of motion) βήτην, Θ 115, β 152.

—II. prep. w. acc., *into, to, for*; ἐς ἀλ-
λήλους δὲ ἴδοντο, 'towards' each other,
into each other's faces, Ω 484; of
purpose, εἰπεῖν εἰς ἀγαθόν, 'for' a
good end, I 102; εἰς ἄτην, 'to' my
ruin, μ 372; of time, εἰς ἑναιετόν, i. e.
up to the end of a year, δ 595; so εἰς
ὅ κε, *until*; distributively, αἰεὶ εἰς ὥρας,
'season after season' (cf. in dies), ι
135. Apparently w. gen., by an el-
lipsiς, εἰς Ἀιδᾶο (sc. δόμον), ἐς Πριά-
μοιο, and by analogy, εἰς Αἰγύπτωιο
(sc. ὕδωρ), εἰς ἡμετέρου, β 55, etc.

εἷς: see εἶμι.

εἷς, μία, ἓν: *one*; τοὺς μοι μία γει-
νατο μήτηρ, 'one and the same' moth-
er as my own, T 293; adv. phrase, ἐς
μίαν βουλεύειν, be 'at one' again in
counsel, B 379.

εἷσα (root *εδ-*), defective aor., imp.
εἷσον, inf. ἔσαι, part. ἔσας, ἔσασα, mid.
ἔσσατο: *cause to sit, sit down, settle*;
ἐς θρόνον εἷσεν ἄγων, i. e. gave her a
seat, α 130; λόχον, 'lay' an ambus-

cade, δ 531; δῆμον Σχερίῳ, 'settled' them in Scheria, ζ 8; ἐπὶ βουσὶν εἰσέμε, 'established' me in charge of), υ 210; mid., ἐπὶ νηὸς ἐξαστό με, 'took me on board' of his ship, ξ 295.

εἰσ-αγείρομαι, ipf. ἡγείρετο, aor. -ατο: *gather together in or for*; of a crew, ξ 248; met., νέον δ' ἐσαγείρετο θυμόν, 'was collecting' his powers, coming to life, Ο 240.

εἰσ-άγω, ἐσάγω, ipf. -ῆγον, aor. 2 -ἄγαγον (-ῆγαγε): *lead or bring in*; w. acc. of the place whither, δώματα, δόμον, Κρήτην, εἰσῆγαγ' ἑταίρους, γ 191.

εἰσ-αθρέω, aor. opt. ἐσαθρήσειεν: *desecry*, Γ 450†.

εἰσ-ακούω, aor. ἐσάκουσε: *give ear*, Θ 97.

εἰσ-άλλομαι, aor. 1 ἐσῆλατο, aor. 2 ἐσάλτο: *leap into or at*. (II.)

εἰσάμενος: see εἶδω, I.

εἰσ-ανα-βαίνω, opt. -νοι, ipf. -ανέβαινον, aor. 2 -ανέβησαν, inf. -βῆναι, part. -βῆσα: *go up or back to, ascend to, mount*.

εἰσ-αν-άγω: *lead away into bondage*, τινὰ εἶρερον, θ 529†.

εἰσ-αν-εἶδον: *look up into*, II 232 and Ω 307.

εἰσ-άν-εμι (εἶμι): only part., *climbing the sky*, ἥελος οὐρανόν, Η 423†.

εἰσ-άντα, ἐσάντα: *in the face, straight at, straight forward*.

εἶσατο: see (1) εἶδω, I.—(2) εἶμι.

εἰσ-αφ-ικάνω = *εἰσαφικνεύομαι*.

εἰσ-αφ-ικνέομαι, aor. opt. -ίκοιτο, subj. -ίκηαι, -ίκηται, inf. -κέσθαι: *arrive at, reach*.

εἰσ-βαίνω, ἐσβαίνω, aor. 2 opt. ἐσβαίη, part. ἐσβάντες: *enter, esp. go on board ship, embark*.

εἰσ-δέркоμαι, aor. ἐσέδρακον: *look at, discern*.

εἰσ-δύομαι, fut. ἐσδύσειαι: *enter into, to take part in*, ἀκοντιστῶν, Ψ 622†.

εἰσεἶδον: see εἰσοράω.

εἶσ-εμι (εἶμι): *go into, enter*; μετ' ἀνέρας, 'among the men,' Σ 184; w. acc., οὐδ' Ἀχιλλῆος | ὀφθαλμοὺς εἶσεμι, 'into his sight,' Ω 463.

εἰσ-ελαύνω, εἰσελάω, part. -άων, aor. 3 pl. εἰσέλασαν, part. εἰσελάσαντες: *drive in*; of a ship, row or row in.

εἰσ-ερύω, aor. part. εἰσερύσαντες: *drag into*, νῆα σπέος, μ 317†.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, fut. ἐσελεύσομαι, aor. 2 εἰσῆλθον, ἐσῆλθον: *come or go into*,

enter; metaph., μένος ἀνδρας εἰσέρχεται, πῖνῃ δῆμον, ο 407.

ἐῖση (Ἔϊσος), only fem. forms: *equal*; epith. of δαίς, 'equally divided' feast, A 468; νῆες ἐῖσαι, 'balanced,' 'symmetrical,' A 306; ἀσπίς πάντοσ' ἐῖση, i. e. circular, Γ 347; ἵπποι, exactly matched in size, B 765; φρένες ἐνδον ἐῖσαι, a 'well-balanced' mind, λ 337.

εἶσθα: see εἶμι.

εἰσ-θρώσκω, aor. 2 ἔσθορε: *spring in*. (II.)

εἰσιέμεναι: see εἰσίημι.

εἰσ-ἵζομαι, subj. εἰσίζηται: *place oneself in an ambuscade*, N 285†.

εἰσ-ἵημι: only mid. pres. part. εἰσιέμεναι, *seeking to enter*, χ 470†.

εἰσ-ίθμη (εἶμι): *way in, entrance*, ζ 264†.

εἰσ-κατα-βαίνω, part. ἐσκαταβαίνων: *go down into*, ὄρχατον, ω 222†.

εἶσκω, ἴσκω (ἜεF., cf. Ἔικελος), ἴσκουσι, part. ἴσκοντες, ipf. ἦσκον, ἐσκον, ἴσκον: *make like, deem or find like, compare to, judge as to likeness or similarity*; ἄλλω δ' αὐτὸν φωτὶ κατακρύπτων ἦσκεν, 'made himself look like' another man, δ 247; ἐμὲ σοὶ Ἔισκοντες, i. e. taking me for thee, Π 41; τὸ μὲν ἄμμες εἴσκομεν ὅσον θ' ἰστών νηὸς, 'we judged it to be as large,' ι 321; εἴσκομεν ἄξιον εἶναι | τρεῖς ἐνὸς ἀντὶ πεφάσθαι, 'deem it a fair equivalent,' N 446, Φ 332.

εἰσ-μαίνομαι: only aor. (metaph.), θανὼν μάλα με ἐμαύσαστο θυμόν, 'searched into,' i. e. carried grief to my heart, P 564 and Υ 425.

εἰσ-νοέω, aor. εἰσενόησα: *perceive*.

εἶσ-οδος: *entrance*, κ 90†.

εἰσ-οιχνέω (οἴχομαι), 3 pl. -εὔσι, part. -εὔσαν: *enter*. (Od.)

εἰσόκε(ν), εἰς ὃ κεν: *until, as long as*.

εἶσομαι: see (1) εἶμι.—(2) εἶδω, II.

εἰσ-οράω, εἰσορώσι, opt. -ορώψτε, part. -ορώων and -ών, aor. εἰσεἶδον, ἐσεἶδον, iter. ἐσίδεσκεν, fut. ἐσόψομαι: *look upon, behold*, act. and mid.; the part. is often added to verbs by way of amplification, σέβας μ' ἔχει εἰσορώωντα, ζ 161; so the inf. epexegetically, ὀξύτατον πέλεται φάος εἰσοράσθαι, Ξ 345.

εἶσος: see ἐῖση.

εἰσόψομαι: see εἰσοράω.

εἰσ-πέτομαι, aor. εἰσέπτατο: *fly into*, Φ 494†.

εἰσ-φέρω, ipf. ἰσφίρον; *carry in*, mid., (ποταμός) πεύκας ἰσφίρεται, 'sweeps into its current,' A 495.

εἰσ-φορέω, ipf. ἰσφόρεον: parallel form of εἰσφέρω.

εἰσ-χέω: only aor. mid. (metaph.), ἰσέχυντο κατὰ πύλας, they poured in at the gates, M 470 and Φ 610.

εἴσω and ἔσω (εἰς): *towards within*, into; often following an acc. of end of motion, ἴλιον εἴσω, οὐρανὸν εἴσω, etc.; w. gen., η 135, θ 290.

εἰσ-ωπός (ὤψ): *face to face with*, directly in front of, νεῶν, O 653†.

εἶται: see ἔννυμι.

εἶτε: see εἶ.

εἶτε = εἶητε, see εἶμι.

εἰῶ = εἰώ.

εἴωθα: see ἔθω.

εἶων: see εἰώ.

εἴως = ἔως.

ἐκ, before vowels ἐξ: *out*.—I. adv. (here belong the examples of 'tmesis' so-called), ἐκ δ' ἐνᾶς ἔβαλον, A 436; ἐκ δ' ἔσπυτο λαός, Θ 58; a gen. in the same clause may specify the relation of the adverb, thus forming a transition to the true prepositional use, ἐκ δ' ἄγαγε κλισίης (gen. of place whence) Βρίσηίδα, A 346.—II. prep. w. gen., *out of*, (*forth*) *from*; of distance or separation, ἐκ βελέων, 'out of range,' A 163; ἐκ καπνοῦ, 'out of,' 'away from' the smoke, π 288; often where motion is rather implied than expressed, as with verbs of beginning, attaching or hanging, ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ἀρχόμενος, 'beginning with that,' ψ 199; ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα, θ 67; τῆς δ' ἐξ ἀργύρεος τελαμῶν ἦν, 'attached to it,' A 38; ἐξ ἐτέρων ἑτέρ' ἐστίν, 'one set of buildings adjoining another,' ρ 266; hence temporal, ἐκ τοῦδε, ἐξ οὗ, *since*; often causal, ἐξ ἄρῶν μητρός κεχολωμένος, 'in consequence of,' I 566; sometimes nearly equiv. to ὑπό, i. e. source for agency, πάσχειν τι ἐκ τινος, ἐφίληθεν ἐκ Διός, B 669; phrases, ἐκ θῦμου φιλεῖν, ἐξ ἱριδος μάχεσθαι, etc.—ἐκ is accented ('anastrophe') when it follows its case, καίματος ἐξ, E 865, Ξ 472, ρ 518.

Ἐκάβη: *Hecuba*, the wife of Priam, daughter of Dymas, a Phrygian king, Z 293, II 718. (II.)

ἐκά-εργος (Φεκάς, Φέργον): *far-*

working, *far-worker*, epith. of Apollo, the 'far-darter.' Some moderns are disposed to set aside the traditional interpretation in favor of new ones, in regard to which, however, they do not agree among themselves.

ἐκάην: see καίω.

ἔκαθεν (Φεκάς): *from far away*, *afar*, *far*.

Ἐκαμήδη: daughter of Arsinous, and slave of Nestor, A 624.

ἐκάς (Φεκάς): adv., *far*, *remote*; freq. w. gen., *far from*.—Comp., ἐκαστέρω, sup. ἐκαστάτω.

ἐκάστοθι: *in each place*, 'in each division,' γ 8†.

ἔκαστος (Φεκ.): *each*, *each one*; in sing. regularly w. pl. vb., and in app. to pl. subjects, οἱ μὲν κακκίοντες ἔβαν οἰκόνδε Φέκαστος, 'each to his home,' A 606; pl., less common and strictly referring to each of several parties or sets of persons, Γ 1; sometimes, however, equiv. to the sing., ξ 436.

ἐκάτερθε(ν) (Φεκ.): *from or on both sides*.

ἐκατη-βελέτης, ᾤο = ἐκατηβόλος, A 75†.

ἐκατη-βόλος (Φέκατος, βάλλω): *far-darting*, epithet of Apollo; subst., the 'far-darter,' O 231.

ἐκατόγ-χειρος: *hundred-handed*, A 402†.

ἐκατό-ζυγος: *with a hundred benches*, νηῦς, an hyperbole, Υ 247†.

ἐκατόμ-βη (βοῦς): *hecatomb*; properly, 'sacrifice of a hundred oxen,' but the number is a round one, as the hecatombs mentioned always contain less than 100 head; hence for 'sacrifice' generally, B 321, etc.

ἐκατόμ-βοῖος: *worth a hundred oxen*; 'the value of a hundred oxen,' ἐκατόμβοιον, Φ 79. (II.)

ἐκατόμ-πεδος, ἐκατόμποδος (πούς): *a hundred feet each way*, Ψ 164†.

ἐκατόμ-πολις: *hundred-cities*, in round numbers (cf. τ 174), epith. of Crete, B 649†.

ἐκατόμ-πυλος: *hundred-gated*, epith. of Egyptian Thebes, I 383†.

ἐκατόν: *hundred*; freq. as a round number, alone and in compounds.

ἔκατος (Φεκάς): *far-working*, subst., the *far-worker*; epith. of Apollo; cf. ἐκάεργος, ἐκατηβόλος. (II.)

ἐκ-βαίνω, aor. 1 part. ἐκβίσαντες, aor. 2 imp. ἐκβητε: *go out*, esp. *go ashore, disembark*; aor. 1 trans., 'putting you ashore,' ω 301.

ἐκ-βάλλω, ipf. ἐβαλλε, aor. 2 ἐκβαλον: *throw or cast out or forth, let fall*; χειρὸς ἔγχος, the spear from the hand, Ξ 419; so of striking something from the hand of another, etc.; of felling trees, ε 244; metaph., ἔπος, Σ 324, δ 503.

ἐκ-βασίς: *landing-place*, ε 410†.

ἐκ-βλώσκω, aor. 2 ἐκμολεν: *go forth*, Δ 604†.

ἐκγεγάμεν, ἐκγεγάτην, ἐκγεγαῶς: see ἐκγίγνομαι.

ἐκ-γελᾶω, aor. part. ἐκελάσας: *laugh out*; ἡδύ, 'heartily,' π 345.

ἐκ-γίγνομαι, aor. ἐξεγένοντο, perf. du. ἐκγεγάτην, inf. ἐκγεγάμεν, part. ἐκγεγαῶτι: *spring from*, perf. *be descended from*, τινός.

ἐκ-γονος: *offspring, child*.

ἐκ-δέρκομαι: *look forth from*, Ψ 477†.

ἐκ-δέρω, aor. part. ἐκδείρας: *flay*, κ 19†.

ἐκ-δέχομαι: *receive from*, τινί τι, Ν 710†.

ἐκ-δέω, ipf. ἐκδεον, aor. inf. ἐκδῆσαι, part. ἐκδῆσας: *bind or tie to*; w. gen., Ψ 121.

ἐκ-δηλος: *conspicuous*, Ε 2†.

ἐκ-δια-βαίνω, aor. 2 part. ἐκδιαβάντες: *pass quite over*, Κ 198†.

ἐκ-δίδωμι, aor. 2 imp. ἐκδοτε: *deliver over*, Γ 459†.

ἐκ-δύνω, ἐκδύω, ipf. ἐκδύνε, aor. opt. ἐκδῶμεν, part. ἐκδύς, mid. ipf. ἐξεδύνοντο: *get out from, put off, doff*; ἐκδύς μεγάροιο, χ 334; ἐκδύνε χιτῶνα, α 437; τεύχεα τ' ἐξεδύνοντο, Γ 114; metaph., ὄλεθρον, 'escape,' Π 99.

ἐκεῖθι: *there*, ρ 10†.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, and κείνος: *that one* (illc), *he, she*; κείνος μὲν τοι ὄδ' αὐτὸς ἐγώ, πάτερ, ὃν σὺ μεταλλᾷς, 'I myself here am he,' ω 321; freq. deictic, κείνος ὃ γε, yonder he is, Γ 391, Ε 604.—Adv., κείνη, *there*, ν 111.

ἐκέκαστο: see καίνυμαι.

ἐκέκλετο: see κέλομαι.

ἐκέκλιτο: see κλίνω.

ἐκηα: see καίω.

ἐκη-βολή (ἑκάς, βάλλω): *shooting far*, pl., attribute of a hunter, Ε 54†.

ἐκη-βόλος = ἐκατηβόλος, epithet of Apollo.

ἐκηλος (Ἑκ.) and εὐκηλος: *of good cheer, free from care, at ease*; often negatively, 'undisturbed,' 'unmolested,' Ζ 70, Ρ 340; iron., ἐκηλος ἐρέτω, 'let him go to perdition at his leisure,' I 376.

ἐκητι (Ἑκητι): *by the will or grace* (of a god). (Od.)

ἐκ-θνήσκω: only aor. ἐκθανον γέλφ, died a-laughing, σ 100†.

ἐκ-θρώσκω, aor. ἐξέθορε, ἐκθορε: *spring or leap forth*.

ἐκ-καθαίρω: *clean out*, Β 153†.

ἐκ-και-δεκά-δωρος: *sixteen palms* (δῶρα) long, of the horns of a wild goat, Δ 109†.

ἐκ-καλέω, aor. part. -έσας, -αντες: *call out or forth*, mid., to oneself.

ἐκ-κατα-πάλλω: only aor. mid. ἐκκατέπαλτο, *darted down from*; οὐρα νοῦ, Τ 351†.

ἐκ-κατ-εἶδον, part. ἐκκατιδών: *look down from*; Περγάμου, Δ 508 and Η 21.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, aor. ἐξέκλεψεν: *steal away*, Ε 390†.

ἐκ-κυλῶ: only aor. pass. ἐξεκυλίσθη, *rolled (headlong) down from*; ἐκ δίφρου, Ζ 42 and Ψ 394.

ἐκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 ἐκλεάθον, mid. aor. ἐκλάθετο, ἐξελάθοντο, subj. ἐκλεάθωνται, opt. -οιτο, inf. -ίσθαι: act., causative, *make to forget utterly*; τινά τι, Β 600; mid., *forget utterly*; τινός, also w. inf., κ 557.

ἐκλέεο: see κλείω 1.

ἐκ-λησις (λήθω): *forgetting and forgiving*, ω 485†.

ἐκ-λύω, mid. fut. ἐκλύσομαι, pass. aor. ἐξελύθη, Ε 293 (v. l. ἐξεύθη): *loose from*, mid., *set free from*, w. gen., κ 286.

ἐκ-μείρομαι: only perf., θεῶν ἐξέμμορε τῆμῃς, *has won a high share in the honor of the gods*, ε 335† (v. l. θεῶν ἐξ).

ἐκμολεν: see ἐκβλώσκω.

ἐκ-μυζᾶω, aor. part. ἐκμυζήσας: *suck out*, Δ 218†.

ἐκ-νοστήω, aor. part. ἐκνοστήσας: *return from*, μάχης (v. l. μάχης ἐκ).

ἐκ-παγλος, sup. ἐκπαγλότατος: *terrible*, both of persons and of things; adv., ἐκπαγλον, ἐκπαγλα, ἐκπάγλως,

terribly, but often colloquially weakened, 'exceedingly,' ἐκπαγλα φιλεῖν, Γ 415 (cf. αἰνά, αἰνώσ).

ἐκ-παίφασσω (φάος): only inf. (metaph.), *shine forth*, of brilliant performance, or perhaps of lightning swiftness, E 803†.

ἐκ-πάλλω: only aor. mid., ἐκπαλτο, *whirled out*, Υ 483†.

ἐκ-πατάσσω: *strike out*; only pass. perf. part. (metaph.), φρένας ἐκπεπαταγμένος, 'bereft of sense,' σ 327† (cf. ἐκπλήσσω).

ἐκ-πέμπω, aor. ἐκπεμψα: *send out* or *away*, mid., from oneself; *conduct forth*, Ω 681.

ἐκπέπτοι: see ἐκπίνω.

ἐκ-περάω, ἐκπεράα, -όωσι, aor. ἐξέπερσε: *pass through*, of arrow or spear; *traverse*, of the sea.

ἐκ-πέρθω, fut. ἐκπέρσω, aor. 1 subj. ἐκπέρωσι, aor. 2 ἐξπράθομεν: *utterly destroy, pillage from*; πολίων, A 125.

ἐκπεσείν: see ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκπεφυῖται: see ἐκφύω.

ἐκ-πίνω, aor. 2 ἐκπιον, perf. pass. ἐκπέπτοι: *drink up, drink dry*. (Od.)

ἐκ-πίπτω, aor. 2 ἐκπεσον, inf. -σείν: *fall out, fall down (from)*.

ἐκ-πλήσσω, pass. aor. 2 3 pl. ἐκπληγεν: *strike out, regularly metaph., dismay, terrify, with and without φρένας*, Σ 225.

ἐκ-ποτέομαι (πέτομαι): *flutter down from the sky* (Διός), of snow-flakes, T 357†.

ἐκ-πρεπής, εἰς (πρέπω): *conspicuous, distinguished*, B 483†.

ἐκ-προ-καλέω: only aor. mid. part., ἐκπροκαλεσσαμένη, *having called him forth to herself*, β 400†.

ἐκ-προ-λείπω: only aor. 2 part. ἐκπρολιπόντες, *going forth and leaving*, the wooden horse, θ 515†.

ἐκ-πτύω: only aor. ἐξέπτυνσε, *spat forth*, salt water, ε 322†.

ἐκ-πυνθάνομαι: only aor. 2 inf., *search out*, K 308 and 320.

ἐκρέμω: see κρέμαμαι.

ἐκ-ρήγνυμι, aor. ἐξέρρηξα: *break or burst away*, foll. by part. gen., Ψ 421; of 'snapping' a bowstring, O 469.

ἐκ-σαόω, aor. ἐξεσάωσεν: *save (from)*, τινά (τινος).

ἐκ-σεύω, aor. mid. ἐξέσσυτο, pass.

ἐξεσύθη: mid., *rush or hasten forth*, w. gen., H 1, ι 373; fig., βλεφάρων ἐξέσσυτο ὕπνος, μ 366.

ἐκ-σπάω, aor. ἐξέσπασε, mid. part. ἐκσπασσάμενος: *pull out*, mid., something that is one's own, H 255.

ἐκ-στρέφω, aor. ἐξέστρεψε: *twist or wrench out of*; ἔρνος β. θρον, Π 58†.

ἐκτα, ἐκταθεν: see κτείνω.

ἐκτάδιος, 3 (τείνω): *broad*; 'with ample folds,' χλαῖνα, K 134†.

ἐκ-τόμνω, subj. ἐκτόμνωσι, aor. ἐξέταμον, ἐκταμε: *cut out, hew out*, fell trees, ι 320; of the havoc wrought by wild boars, M 149.

ἐκταν: see κτείνω.

ἐκ-τανύω, aor. ἐξέτανυσσα, pass. ἐξέτανύσθην: *stretch out*, 'lay low,' P 58; mid., *fall prone*, H 271.

ἐκ-τελέω, ἐκτελείω, aor. ἐξέτελεσσα, pass. ipf. ἐξέτελευντο, perf. ἐκτετέλεσται: *bring to an end, finish, fulfil, consummate, achieve*; ὅ μοι οὐ τι θεοὶ γόνον ἐξέτέλειον | ἐξ ἑμοῦ, 'granted me no offspring of my own,' I 493.

ἐκ-τίθημι, aor. 2 part. ἐκθείς: *put or set out*, ψ 179†.

ἐκτοθεν: *outside*, w. gen., 'separate from,' α 133; in ι 239 the MSS. have ἐντοθεν. (Od.)

ἐκτοθι: *outside*, 'far from,' νηῶν, O 391, X 439.

Ἑκτόρεος: of Hector, B 416.

Ἑκτορίδης: son of Hector, Astyanax, Z 401.

ἐκτός (ἐκ): *outside*, Δ 151; w. gen., *outside of*, Ψ 424, and w. ἀπό, 'apart from,' K 151.

ἕκτος: *sixth*.

ἐκτοσε: *out of*, w. gen., ξ 277†.

ἐκτοσθε(ν): *outside*, H 341; w. gen., *outside of*.

ἐκτυπε: see κτυπέω.

Ἑκτωρ, ὄρος: Hector, son of Priam and Hecuba, X 80, 405, 430, Ω 747; husband of Andromache, Z 390, Ω 723; and father of Astyanax. Hector was the mainstay of Troy in the war, οἷος γὰρ ἱρύνετο Ἴλιον Ἑκτωρ, Z 403. He was slain by Achilles in revenge for the killing of Patroclus, Σ 115, X 326, 331, 361.

ἐκυρή (ἑκ.): *mother-in-law*.

ἐκυρός (ἑκ.): *father-in-law*.

ἐκ-φαίνω, fut. ἐκφανεί, pass. aor. ἐξεφάνθη, 3 pl. -φάνθεν, aor. 2 ἐξεφάνη:

act., *bring to light*, T 104; mid. and pass., *shine out, sparkle*, T 17; *appear, come to light*, μ 441.

ἐκ-φέρω, ipf. ἐξέφερον, ἔκφερε, fut. 3 pl. ἐξοίσουσιν: *bear or carry out or off*; of bearing away a prize, Ψ 785; stolen property, ο 470; bringing payment to maturity, Φ 450; and esp. of carrying forth the dead for burial, Ω 786; intrans., *take the lead*, in racing, Ψ 376, 759.

ἐκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 ἐξέφυγον, ἔκφυγε: *flee or fly from, escape from, escape*; w. gen., ἄλός, ἔνθεν, ψ 236, μ 212, or transitively w. acc., ὁμήν, κῆρας, γάμον, I 355, δ 512, τ 157; freq. of the weapon flying from the hand of him who hurls it, E 18, etc.

ἐκ-φημι, only pres. inf. mid. ἐκφασσθαι: *speak out, utter* (ἔπος), ν 308 and κ 246.

ἐκ-φθέγγομαι: only aor. ἐκφθέγγατο, *called out from*, Φ 213.

ἐκ-φθίνω: only pass. plup. ἐξέφθιτο, *had been consumed out of the ships*, ι 163 and μ 329.

ἐκ-φορέω (φέρειν): *carry forth from*; νέκρας οἶκον, χ 451; mid., *move forth from*, νηῶν, T 360.

ἐκφυγε: see ἐκφεύγω.

ἐκ-φύω: only perf. part. (intrans.) ἐκπεφυῖται, *growing out of*, κεφαλαὶ αὐχένος, Δ 40†.

ἐκ-χέω, mid. aor. 1 ἐκχέυατο, aor. 2 ἐξέχυτο and ἔκχυτο, part. ἐκχόμενος, pass. plup. ἐξεκχύντο: *pour out*; mid., something that is one's own, ὀστούς, χ 3; or intrans., *stream or pour forth*, ὕδατος ἐκχυμένοιο, Φ 300; met., of meshes 'hanging down', θ 279; men or animals 'pouring forth' in numbers, θ 515.

ἐκῶν, ἐκούσα (φεκ.): *willingly, intentionally, of one's own will*; ἐκῶν ἀκούτῃ γε θυμῷ, i. e. not by compulsion, and yet reluctantly, Δ 43; ἐκῶν δ' οὐκ ἂν τις ἔλοιτο (δῶρα θεῶν), i. e. they cannot be got otherwise than from the gift of the gods, Γ 66.

ἐλάαν: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐλαίη: *olive-tree*; ἱερή, sacred to Athēna, ν 372.

ἐλαίνεος, ἐλαῖνος: *of olive-wood*.

ἐλαιον: *olive-oil*; εὐῶδες, β 339; ὁσόδον, Ψ 186. See λίπα.

ἐλα(σ)σα, ἐλάσασκε: see ἐλαύνω.

Ἐλασος: a Trojan, Π 696.

ἐλάσσων (ἐλαχύς), irreg. comp. of μικρός: only neut. ἐλασσον, *less*, K 357†.

ἐλαστρέω (parallel form of ἐλαύνω): *drive*; ζεύγα, Σ 543†.

ἐλάτι: *pine or fir*; pl., 'oars of pine', Η 5, μ 172.

ἐλατήρ, ἦρος (ἐλάω): *driver, charioteer*. (II.)

Ἐλατος: (1) an ally of the Trojans, Z 33.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, χ 267.

Ἐλατρεύς ('Rower'): a Phaeacian, θ 111, 129.

ἐλαύνω, ἐλάω, inf. ἐλαῶν, ipf. ἔλων, fut. ἐλώσω, aor. ἤλασσε, ἐλασσε, iter. ἐλάσασκε, pass. plup. ἤλήλατο, ἐλήλατο, 3 pl. ἐληλάδατο or ἐληλέ(δ)ατο: *drive, impel, strike*, mid., for oneself, δ 637, K 537, etc.; freq. of 'rowing' a vessel, with and without νῆα, ν 22, pass. ν 155; so of driving horses, without obj. expressed, E 264; μάστιξεν δ' ἐλαῶν, γ 484; hence apparently often intrans., πόντον ἐλαύνοντες, Η 6, N 27, η 319; of 'driving away' cattle, horses, etc., A 154; in the sense *strike* the verb occurs often, esp. of 'forging', M 296; of 'drawing', or 'laying out' a fence or wall, or a swath in reaping, ἔρκος, τεῖχος, τάφρον, Η 450, I 349, Σ 564; σταυρούς, ξ 11; χαλκεοὶ τοῖχοι ἐληλέδατο, 'were extended', η 86; ὄγκον, Δ 68; metaph., of 'persecuting', ε 290; being 'racked' with pain, Π 518; 'raising' a din, A 575.

ἐλαφη-βόλος: (ἀνὴρ) *deer-hunter*, Σ 319†.

ἐλαφος, ὁ and ἡ: *stag or hind*, Γ 24; a symbol of cowardice, Δ 225.

ἐλαφρός, -ότερος, -ότατος: *light* (moving), *nimble*; of the swift wind, T 416; *light* (of weight), M 450; met., πόλεμος, X 287. — Adv., ἐλαφρῶς, *lightly, easily*, ε 240.

ἐλαχε: see λαγχάνω.

ἐλαχύς, ἐλάχεια (cf. ἐλάσσων): *small*, ι 116, κ 509, ν. I. λάχεια.

ἐλάω: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐλδομαι (ἐελδ.), ἐέλδομαι: *desire, long for*; τινός, Ξ 276, ε 210, etc.; also τι, α 409, and w. inf., N 638, ν 35; in pass. signif., Π 494.

ἐλδωρ, ἐέλδωρ (ἐφελδ.): *desire, wish*.

ἔλε: see αἰρέω.

ἐλαίρω (ἔλεος), ipf. ἐλάειρον, iter. ἐλαίρεσκον: *pity, feel compassion*; οὐκ ἐλαίρεις ἄνδρας . . μισγόμεναι κακότητι, 'thou dost unpitily involve men in trouble,' v 202.

ἐλεγχέειν = ἐλεγχος. 'Devote to shame,' 'cover with shame,' X 100, ξ 38.

ἐλεγχής, ἔος: *despicable*; ἐλέγχιστος, *most infamous*, B 285.

ἐλεγχος: *shame, reproach, disgrace*; pl., φ 333; pl. as term of reproach (abstr. for concrete), κάκ' ἐλέγχεα, *miscreants, cowards*, B 235, Ω 260.

ἐλέγχω: *dishonor, bring disgrace upon*, φ 424; τῶν μὴ σὺ γε μῦθον ἐλέγξῃς | μηδὲ πόδας, 'put not to shame their words and mission,' i. e. by making them vain, I 522.

ἐλέειν: see αἰρέω.

ἐλεεινός, -ότερος, -ότατος: *pitiable, piteous*; neut., and esp. pl., as adv., *pitifully*, θ 531, X 37, B 314.

ἐλέεω, fut. ἐλήσει, aor. ἐλήσει: *pity, have compassion or pity upon*; τινά, also τι, Z 94; w. part., O 44, P 346, ε 336.

ἐλεήμων: *compassionate*, ε 191†.

ἐλεητύς, ὕος = ἔλεος, ξ 82 and ρ 451.

ἐλεκτο: see λέγω.

ἐλελίζω, aor. ἐλέλιξε, mid. aor. part. ἐλελιζόμενος, pass. plup. ἐλέλικτο, aor. ἐλελίχθη, 3 pl. ἐλέλιχθεν: *set quivering or quaking, whirl round and round*, mid. intrans.; μέγαν δ' ἐλέλιξεν Ὀλύμπου, 'made Olympus tremble,' A 530, Θ 199; ἐλελίχθη γῆα, 'quaked,' X 448; of a spear brandished in the hand, *σειόμενον ἐλέλικτο*, N 558; of a serpent 'coiled,' Δ 39; Odysseus' ship is made to 'spin' by the lightning, his raft by a great wave, μ 416, ε 314; esp. of facing about and 'rallying' in the fray, οἱ δ' ἐλελίχθησαν καὶ ἐναντίοι ἔσταν Ἀχαιῶν, Z 106, P 278.

Ἑλένη: *Helen*, the wife of Menelaus, daughter of Zeus and Leda, Γ 199, 426, and sister of Castor and Pollux, Γ 238. Often w. the epithet Ἀργεῖη, B 161, δ 184; Γ 91, 121, Ω 761, δ 12, 219, 279. Helen returned to her home in Sparta after the war, and in the Odyssey is seen living happily with Menelaus, δ, ο.

Ἑλενος: *Helenus*. — (1) a son of

Priam, the best seer of the Trojans, Z 76, N 576, Ω 249. — (2) a Greek, son of Oenopion, E 707.

ἐλεό-θρεπτος: *growing in marshes*, B 776†.

ἔλεος: *pity, compassion*, Ω 44†.

ἐλέος: *meat-board, dresser*, I 215 and ξ 432.

ἐλεσκον: see αἰρέω.

ἐλετός (ἐλεῖν): *to be caught*; ἀνδρὸς ψυχὴ πάλιν ἐλθεῖν οὔτε λείσθῃ οὔθ' ἐλετῇ, 'the breath of life comes not back by plundering or capture,' I 409†.

ἐλεῦ = ἐλου, see αἰρέω.

ἐλεύθερος: *free*; ἐλεΐθερον ἡμαρ, 'the day of freedom' (= ἐλευθερία), Z 455, cf. δούλιον ἡμαρ; κρητήρ, 'bowl of freedom,' celebrating its recovery, Z 528.

ἐλεφαίρομαι: *dehude, deceive*, Ψ 388; with a play upon ἐλέφας, τ 565.

ἐλέφας, αὐτος: *ivory*, Δ 141, E 583, δ 73, θ 404; a symbol of whiteness, σ 196, ψ 200.

Ἑλεφήνωρ: son of Chalcōdon, leader of the Abantes, B 540, Δ 467.

Ἑλεών: a town in Boeotia, B 500.

ἐηλάδατο, ἐηλάται, ἐηλάτο, ἐηλέατο, ἐηλεδάτο: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐηλουθώς, ἐλθέμεν(αι): see ἔρχομαι.

Ἑλικῶν: a son of Antenor, husband of Laodice, Γ 123.

Ἑλίκη: a town in Achaea, containing a shrine of Poseidon, B 575, Θ 203.

Ἑλικώνιος: *Heliconian*; ἀναξ, i. e. Poseidon, Γ 404.

ἐλικ-ῶπις, ἴδος, and ἐλίκ-ῶψ, ὥπος (Ἑλίζ, ὥψ): *quick-eyed*, or, according to others, *with arched eye-brows*, A 98, 389.

ἑλιξ (ἑλίσσω): *bent around*, as epith. of kine, *crumple-horned*; joined with εἰλίποδας, I 466, α 92, and with ἐνρμέτωποι, λ 289, μ 355. — Subst., ἑλικες γναμπταί, *armlets bent into a spiral*. (See cut No. 2.)

ἐλίσσω (ἑλ.), inf. ἐλίσσιμεν, aor. part. ἐλίζῃς, mid. ipf. ἐλίσσειτο, ἐλίσσετο, aor. part. ἐλίζάμενος, pass. ἐλιχθέντων: *curl, wind, turn*, mid. intrans., causative, 'making it roll,' N 204; of a serpent 'coiling' himself, ἐλίσσόμενος περὶ χειρῷ, X 96; savor of a sacri-

fice curling upwards, *ἑλισσομένη περὶ καπνῷ*, A 317; of turning the goal in a race, Ψ 309; then of persons going around, turning to and fro, facing about and 'rallying,' Φ 11, Ψ 320, M 74.

ἑλκεσί-πεπλος: with trailing robe, epith. of Trojan women. (II.)

ἑλκε-χίτων, *ωνος*: with trailing tunic, N 685†.

ἐλκέω (ἐλκω), ipf. ἔλκεον, fut. ἐλκήσουσι, aor. ἤλκησε, aor. pass. part. ἐλκηθείς: drag, drag away (as captive), X 62; of dogs pulling and tearing, P 558, X 336; of maltreating or outraging, λ 580.

ἐλκηθμός (ἐλκέω): dragging away into captivity, Z 465†.

ἔλκος, *εος*: wound, sore, T 49; ὕδρον, 'from the serpent,' B 723.

ἐλκυστάζω: parallel form of ἐλκέω, Ψ 187 and Ω 21.

ἔλκω, inf. ἐλκέμεν(αι): draw, drag, mid., something of one's own; of drawing a bow, Δ 122, φ 419; 'raising' the balance, and 'hoisting' sails, X 212, ο 291; 'tugged at it,' M 398; pass., 'trailing,' E 665; 'wrenched,' Ψ 715; mid., of drawing one's sword, tearing one's hair, etc., K 15, P 136, τ 506.

ἔλλαβε: see λαμβάνω.

Ἑλλάς, *άδος*: *Hellas*, understood by the ancients to be a Thessalian city and district in Phthiōtis, under the sway of Achilles, B 684; now more correctly described as the tract between the Asōpus and the Enīpeus; coupled with Phthia, I 395; the realm of Peleus, λ 496; καθ' Ἑλλάδα καὶ μέσον Ἄργος (all Greece), see Ἄργος, epithets, καλλιγύναικα, εὐρυχόροιο, B 683, I 447, 478.

ἑλλεδανός (εἶλω): straw band for bundles of grain, Σ 553†.

Ἑλληνες: the inhabitants of *Hellas*, B 684; see Μυρμιδόνες and Πανέλληνες.

Ἑλλησ-ποντος ('Sea of Helle'): the *Hellespont*, with adjacent bodies of water, ω 82.

ἑλλισάμην, *ἐλίσσετο*: see λίσσομαι.

ἑλλιτάνευε: see λιτανεύω.

ἑλλός, *ἐλλός*: young deer, τ 228†.

ἑλοιμι, *ἔλον*, *ἐλόμην*: see αἰρέω.

ἔλος, *εος* (*Ἑλος*): meadow-land, marsh, Δ 483, ξ 474.

Ἑλος (*Ἑλος*, cf. *Veliae*): (1) in Laconia, a maritime city, named from its marshes, B 584.—(2) a town of the Pylians, B 594.

ἐλόσσι: see ἐλαύνω.

Ἑλπήνωρ ('Hopeful'): *Elpēnor*, a companion of Odysseus, κ 552, λ 51, 57.

ἐλπίς, *ίδος* (*Ἑλπίς*): hope; ἔτι γὰρ καὶ ἐλπίδος αἶσα, 'share' of hope, the 'boon' of hope, 'room' for hope, τ 84.

ἐλπω (*Ἑλπω*), usually mid. ἐλπομαι, ἐέλπεται, ipf. ἐλπετο, perf. ἔολπα (*Ἑ-Φολπα*), plur. ἐώλπει: act., make to hope, give hopes, β 91, ν 380; mid., hope, expect, also 'think,' I 40, N 309, T 328, ι 419, φ 314; even in bad sense, implying fear or apprehension, O 110; w. acc. νίκην, N 609, O 539; τοῦτο, φ 317; foll. by inf., fut. in the meaning hope, in other meanings by tenses referring to the past, H 199, etc., freq. θυμῷ, κατὰ θυμόν, ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, also θυμὸς ἐλπεται, O 701.

ἐλπωρή = ἐλπίς. (Od.)

ἔλσαι, *ἔλσας*: see εἶλω.

ἐλύω (*Ἑλύω*), aor. pass. ἐλύσθη, part. ἐλυσθείς: wind, roll up; pass., of a chariot-pole dragging in curves, 'wiggling,' along the ground, Ψ 393; of Priam bent prostrate at the feet of Achilles, Ω 510; Odysseus curled up under the belly of the ram, ι 433.

ἔλχ' = ἔλκε, see ἐλκω.

ἔλων: see ἐλαύνω.

ἔλωρ (*Ἑλεῖν*): prey, spoil, of wild beasts, birds, enemies; pl., Πατρόκλοιο ἔλωρα ἀποτίνειν, pay the penalty 'for taking and slaying' (ἐλεῖν) Patroclus, Σ 93.

ἐλώριον = ἔλωρ, pl., A 4†.

ἐμβαδόν: on foot (over the sea), O 505†.

ἐμ-βαίνω, ipf. ἐμβαίνων, aor. 2 ἐμβη-ητον, subj. ἐμβήη, perf. part. ἐμβε-βαῶτα, -νία, plur. ἐμβέβασαν: set foot in, step into or upon, mount, go on board; ἐμβη νηὶ Πόλονδε, 'embarked for Pylos,' δ 656; μή τις θεῶν ἐμβήη, 'come in thy way,' Π 94; Antiochus to his horses, ἐμβητον καὶ σφῶι, 'go in!' Ψ 403; perf., stand upon (see βαίνω), ἵπποισιν καὶ ἄρμασιν ἐμβε-βαῶτα, E 199; of the leaden sinker 'mounted' upon the horn guard of a fish-hook, Ω 81.

ἐμ-βάλλω, ipf. ἐνέβαλλε, aor. 2 ἐμ-

βαλον, inf. ἐμβαλέειν: *throw or cast in*; πῦρ νηί, O 598; τινά πόντῳ, Ξ 258; τὶ χερσίν, 'put' or 'give into' the hands, Ξ 218, β 37, etc.; βροτοῦ ἀνέρος ἐμβαλον εὐνῇ, 'brought thee to the couch of a mortal,' Σ 85; metaph., νεῖκος τισι, Δ 444; ἔμερον θυμῷ, 'infuse,' 'inspire with,' Γ 139; intrans., κώπῃς, 'lay to' the oars, ι 489; mid., μῆτιν ἐμβάλλω θυμῷ, 'lay to heart,' Ψ 313; φύξιν, 'take thought of,' K 447.

ἐμ-βασιλεύω: *be king in, rule therein*, B 572 and o 413.

ἐμβέβασαν, ἐμβεβαώς, ἐμβήτη, ἔμβη: *see ἐμβαίνω*.

ἐμ-βρέμομαι: only pres. 3 sing., the wind roars in the sail, O 627†.

ἐμβρυον: *new-born lamb*: (ι).

ἐμέθεν, ἐμέτοι, ἐμέο, ἐμεῦ: *see ἐγώ*.

ἐμέμηκον: *see μηκάομαι*.

ἐμεν(αι): *see ἐμί*.

ἐμεν(αι): *see ἤμι*.

ἐμέω: *sprew or spit out*, O 11†.

ἐμῖκτο: *see μίγνυμι*.

ἐμμαθε: *see μανθάνω*.

ἐμ-μαπτός: *instantly*, E 836 and ξ 485.

ἐμ-μεμαώς, νῖα, du. -ῶτε, pl. -ῶτες (μέμαα): *eager, vehement*.

ἐμμεν(αι): *see ἐμί*.

ἐμ-μενές (μένω): *always ἐμμενές αἰεί, continually ever*.

ἐμμορε: *see μείρομαι*.

ἐμ-μορος (μείρομαι): *sharing in, τμής, pl., θ 480†*.

ἐμός, ἡ, ὄν, no voc.: *my, mine*; rarely with art., A 608, δ 71; οὐμός (= ὁ ἐμός), Θ 360; strengthened by gen. of αὐτός, ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος, 'my own,' β 45; equiv. to obj. gen., ἐμὴ ἀγγελίη, 'about me,' T 336.

ἐμ-πάζομαι, ipf. ἐμπάζετο: *care for*, w. gen. (acc., π 422); usually with negative.

ἐμ-παιος: *conversant with, τινός, v 379 (ἐμπάιον) and φ 400*.

ἐμ-πάσσω: *sprinkle in*; only ipf. (fig.) ἐνέπασσε, 'was weaving in,' Γ 126 and X 441.

ἐμ-πέδος (πέδον): *firmly standing or footed*, ψ 203, N 512; *firm, immovable, unshaken*, M 9, 12; so of the mind, βίη, μένος, φρένες, 'unimpaired,' κ 493; ἐμπεδος οὐδ' ἀείφρων (Πρίαμος), Υ 183; 'sure,' 'certain,' τ 250,

θ 30; of time, 'lasting,' 'constant,' Θ 521, θ 453; and metaph., ἦτορ, φρένες, Z 352, σ 216.—Neut. ἐμπεδον as adv., with the same meanings, στηρίξαι *firmly*, μ 434; μένειν, without leaving the spot, E 527; θέειν, 'constantly,' N 141, ν 86.

ἐμπεσεῖν: *see ἐμπίπτω*.

ἐμπης: *wholly, nevertheless*; the former meaning is denied by some scholars, and there are but very few passages to which the latter meaning is not applicable, e. g. σ 354, τ 37; in its common signif. of *still, yet, nevertheless*, ἐμπης may be placed after the concessive part. (precisely like ὅμως in Att.), and freq. at the end of the verse, though grammatically and in sense belonging to the leading verb; Τρωσὶ μὲν ἐντὰ γένηται (ἐπικρατεῖουσι περ) ἐμπης, Ξ 98, I 518, etc. καὶ ἐμπης, ε 205; ἀλλ' ἐμπης, Θ 33; δ' ἐμπης correl. to μὲν, A 562.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, imp. ἐμπίπληθι, fut. inf. ἐμπλησείην, aor. ἐνέπλησε, imp. ἐμπλήσον, subj. ἐμπλήσῃς, part. ἐμπλήσας, mid. aor. ἐμπλήσατο, inf. ἐμπλήσασθαι, part. ἐμπλησάμενος, aor. 2 (w. pass. signif.), ἐμπλήτο, -ντο: *fill full (τί τινας)*, mid., *fill or sate oneself*; fig., θῦμόν δοννάων, τ 117; νῖος ἐνιπλησθήναι ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, 'have the satisfaction of looking on my son,' λ 452; aor. 2 mid. as pass., ἐμπλήντο βροτῶν ἀγοραί, θ 16.

ἐμ-πίπτω, aor. ἐμπεσε: *fall into or upon*; πῦρ ἐμπεσε νηυσίν, II 113; ἐν ὕλῃ, A 155; freq. in hostile sense, ἐμπεσ' ἐπικρατέως, 'charge,' II 81; metaph., χόλος, δῖος ἐμπεσε θυμῷ, I 436, Ξ 207; ἔπος μοι ἐμπεσε θυμῷ, 'came to my mind,' μ 266.

ἐμ-πλειος and ἐνί-πλειος: *filled with, full*. (Od.)

ἐμ-πλήγδην (ἐμπλήσσω): *at random*, ν 132†.

ἐμ-πλήν (πέλας): *hard by*, w. gen., B 526†.

ἐμπλήσατο, ἐμπλήτο, -ντο: *see ἐμπίπλημι*.

ἐμπλήσσω: *see ἐνιπλήσσω*.

ἐμ-πνέω, ἐμπνέω, aor. ἐνέπνυσε, ἐμπνενσε: *breathe upon*, P 502; met., *inspire, μένος, θάρσος*, etc.; of an inspiring 'suggestion,' τ 138 (ἐμπνυτο, ἐμπνύνθη, v. l. ἀμπ., see ἀναπνέω).

ἐμ-ποιέω: only ipf. ἐνεποίειον, *fitted into*, H 438.

ἐμ-πολάω: only mid. ipf., ἐμπολόωντο, *gained for themselves by trading*, o 456†.

ἐμ-πορος: *passenger*, on board another's ship, β 319 and ω 300.

ἐμ-πρήθω, ἐνιπρήθω, ipf. ἐνέπρηθον, ἐνιπρήσω, fut. inf. ἐμπρήσειν, aor. ἐνέπρησε, ἐμπρήσει, subj. ἐνιπρήσῃσι: (1) of wind, *blow into*, fill the sail, β 427. —(2) of fire, *kindle*; νῆας, ἄστυ, νεκρούς, Θ 182; usually with πυρί, also πυρός (part. gen.), I 242, II 82.

ἐμ-πυρι-βήτης (πῦρ, βαίνω): *standing over the fire*; τριόψ, Ψ 702†.

ἐμ-φορέω: only mid. ipf., ἐμφορέοντο, *were borne about in the waves*, μ 419 and ξ 309.

ἐμ-φύλος: *of the same tribe*, o 273†.

ἐμ-φύω, aor. ἐνέφῦσε, perf. 3 pl. ἐμπεφῦσσι, part. fem. ἐμπεφυῖα: trans. (aor. 1 act.), *implant*, metaph., θεός μοι ἐν φρεσίν οἶμας, χ 348; intrans., *grow in or upon*, τρίχες κρῶνίφ, Θ 84; fig., ἐμπεφυῖα, 'clinging closely,' A 513.

ἐν, ἐνί, εἰν, εἰνί: *in*. —I. adv., *in*, *therein*, *among* them, E 740, etc.; esp. the form ἐνί, for ἐνεστί, ἐνεῖσι, πολέες δ' ἐνί μῦθοι, Υ 248: Here belong all examples of 'tnesis' so-called, ἐν δ' ἔπεσε, 'fell on' the throng, O 624. The adv. may be defined in its relation by a dative in the same clause, thus showing an approach to the true prepositional use, ἐν δέ τε θῦμός στήθεσιν ἄτρομός ἐστιν, *in* them, *viz.*, in their breasts, II 162. —II. prep. w. dat., *in*, *on*, *among*; not only of place and persons, ἐν Δαναοῖσι, ἐν ἀθανάτοισι, ἐνί στρατῷ, ἐν πᾶσιν, β 194; but also of conditions, physical and mental, ἐν φιλότῃ, ἐν πένθει, ἐν δοιῇ, I 230. Of time, ὥρῃ ἐν εἰαρινῇ, II 643, σ 367; instead of a causal or an instrumental expression, ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ὄραν, A 587, Γ 306, κ 385; κατακτείνεσθαι ἀνδρῶν ἐν παλάμῃσιν, E 558, Ω 738, etc.; often with verbs of motion, the state of rest after motion taking the place of movement into, ἐν γούνασι πίπτειν, E 370; ἐν χερσὶ τιθεῖναι, etc.; elliptical, ἐνί Κίρκης, sc. οἴκῃ, κ 282, esp. εἰν Αἰδᾶο. When ἐνί follows its case, it is written ἐνί ('anastrophe'), I 53.

ἐναίρω (ἐναρα), inf. ἐναιρέμεν, mid.

aor. ἐνήρατο: act. and mid., *slay in battle*; once of killing game, κατ' οὔρεα θήρας ἐναίρειν, Φ 485; fig., μηκέτι χροῖα καλὸν ἐναίρειο, 'disfigure,' τ 263.

ἐν-αἰσίμος: *fateful*, *favorable* (opp. παρᾰίσιος), B 353, β 182, 159; then *proper*, *seemly*, *just* (ἐν αἴσῃ, κατ' αἰσαν, κατὰ μοῖραν), ἀνὴρ, Ζ 521; φρένες, σ 220; δῶμα, Ω 425; neut. sing. as adv., ἐναισίμον ἐλθεῖν, 'opportune-ly,' Ζ 519; predicative, β 122, η 299.

ἐν-αλίγκιος: *like*, τινί τι, *to* some one in some respect, α 371; ἀντην, in countenance.

ἐνάλιος: see εἰνάλιος.

ἐν-αμέλγω: only ipf., ἐνάμελγεν, *milked therein*, ι 223†.

ἐν-αντα: *over against*; τινός, Υ 67†.

ἐν-αντί-βιον: *with hostile front against*, ζ 270, ρ 439, Υ 130.

ἐν-αντίος, 3: *opposite*, of motion and position, in friendly sense or hostile, *against*, Ζ 247, ψ 89, κ 89, E 497; of the 'manifest' appearance of a deity, ζ 329; adv., ἐναντίον, ἐναντίον ὧδε κάλεσσον, *summon him hither 'into my presence'*, τ 544; freq. ἐναντίον ἐλθεῖν τινός, *go 'to meet,' or 'against.'*

ἐναῖξε: see νάσσω.

ἐναρα, τα: *spoils* (armor taken from the slain foe), *booty*, O 347, I 188.

ἐν-αργής, ἐς: *visible*, *manifest*, δ 841, η 201; χαλεποὶ δὲ θεοὶ φαίνεσθαι ἐναργεῖς, it is hazardous when the gods appear 'in their true forms,' Υ 131.

ἐν-αρηρῶς (root ἀρ), ὅς: *well fitted in*, ε 236†.

ἐναρίζω (ἐναρα), ipf. ἐνάριζε, aor. ἐνάριξα: *strip of armor*, *despoil*; τινά τι, P 187, X 323, M 195, O 343; then, usually, *slay in battle*, *kill*, E 155, II 731, A 191. (II.)

ἐν-αρίθμιος: *filling up the number*, μ 65; *of account* (ἐν ἀριθμῷ), B 202.

ἐνατος, εἰνάτος: *ninth*.

ἐν-αυλος (αὐλός): *channel*, *river-bed* (of the streams in the Trojan plain, dry in summer), *water-course*, II 71, Φ 283, 312.

ἐν-δεκύνῃμι: only fut. mid., ἐνδείξομαι, *I will declare it*, T 83.

ἐν-δεκα: *eleven*, round number in Φ 45.

ένδεκά-πηχus, ν: *eleven cubits long*, Ζ 319 and Θ 494.

ἐνδέκατος: *eleventh*; ἐνδεκάτῃ, on the eleventh day, often as round number after mentioning ten days, Ω 666, β 374, δ 588.

ἐν-δέξιος: on the right, favorable, I 236; adv. ἐνδέξια, from left to right, regarded as the lucky direction in pouring wine, drawing lots, etc., A 597, H 184, ρ 365; cf. ἐπιδέξια.

ἐν-δέω, aor. ἐνέδησε: bind or tie in or on, O 469, ε 260; fig., 'involve,' 'entangle,' B 111, I 18.

ἐν-δήμι: only ipf., αὐτως ἐνδίσσαν κύνας, merely tried to set on the dogs, Σ 584†.

ἐνδῖνα, pl.: entrails, Ψ 806†.

ἐν-διός (cf. Διός): at midday, δ 450 and A 726.

ἐνδοθεν: from within, within; w. gen., Z 247.

ἐνδοθι: within, Z 498; w. gen., Σ 287; opp. θύρηφιν, χ 220; often = ἐν φρεσί, with θυμός, μήτις, νόος.

ἐνδον: within, esp. in the house, tent, etc., Σ 394; at home, π 355, 462, φ 207, ψ 2; Διὸς ἐνδον, in the house of Zeus, γ 13, Ψ 200.

ἐν-δουπέω, aor. ἐνδούπησα: fall with a heavy sound, 'plump down,' μ 443 and ο 479.

ἐνδुकέως: duly, attentively, kindly; πρέφειν, Ψ 90; φειδίσθαι, Ω 158; ὁμαρτεῖν, Ω 438; oftener in Od., with φιλεῖν, πέμπειν, λούειν, κομῖν, etc.; ἐνδुकέως κρέα τ' ἦσθι πινέ τε οἶνον, 'with a relish,' ξ 109.

ἐν-δύνω and **ἐνδύω**, ipf. ἐνέδυνε, aor. 2 part. ἐνδύσα: put on, don, B 42, E 736, Θ 387.

ἐνέηκα: see ἐνίημι.

ἐνέικαι: see φέρω.

ἐν-ειμι (εἰμί), ἐνεστι, ἐνεμεν, ἐνεισι, opt. ἐνεῖη, ipf. ἐνῆεν, ἐνέην, ἐνεσαν: be in or on; w. dat., κ 45, or adv., Ω 240; ἐν τινι, Z 244; ὀλίγος δ' ἔτι θυμός ἐνῆεν, 'there was little life remaining in me,' A 593; εἰ χάλκεόν μοι ἦτορ ἐνεῖη, 'had I a heart of bronze within me,' B 490.

ἐνεκα, **ἐνεκεν**, **εἵνεκα**: on account of, for the sake of, because of, w. gen.; placed before or after its case.

ἐνέκυρσε: see ἐγκυρέω.

ἐνενήκοντα: ninety.

ἐνένιπον, **ἐνένιπτε**: see ἐνίπτω.

ἐνέπω and **ἐννέπω** (root σεπ), imp.

ἐννεπε, opt. ἐνέποιμι, part. ἐνέπω, -οντα, -οντε, -τες, fem. -ουσα, ipf. ἐννεπε, aor. ἐνισπον, ἐνισπες, ἐνισπε, opt. -οις, -οι, subj. -ω, -ῃ, imp. ἐνισπε and ἐνίσπες, inf. -εῖν, fut. ἐνίψω and ἐνισπήσω: relate, reg. w. acc. of the thing which forms the theme of the narration, μῦθον, ὄνειρον. ἀνδρα, α 1; μύθοισιν τέρποντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐνέποντες (sc. μύθους), A 643, ψ 301.

ἐν-ερείδω, aor. ἐνέρισαν: thrust into; τινί τι, ε 383†.

ἐνερξε(ν), **νέρξε(ν)**: from below, γ 57 (opp. ὑψόθεν); below, Ξ 274; w. gen., Θ 16; after its case, A 234, 252.

ἐνέροι: those below the earth (in f-ri), both gods and the shades of the dead, O 188, γ 61.

ἐνέρτερος, comp. of ἐνέροι: deeper down, lower, E 898; ἐνίρτεροι θεοί (= οἱ ἐνερθε θεοί), the nether gods, O 225.

ἐνεσθαι: see ἐνιμι.

ἐνεστήρικτο: see ἐνστηρίζω.

ἐν-ετή (ἐνίημι): clasp, a species of περόνη, Ξ 180†.

Ἐνετοί: a tribe of the Paphlagonians, B 852†.

ἐν-εὐδω: sleep in or on. (Od.)

ἐν-εύναιον: sleeping-place, bed, ξ 51; pl., bedclothes, π 35.

ἐν-ηεῖη (ἐνηής): gentleness, amiability, P 670†.

ἐν-ηής, εὖος: gentle, amiable, Ψ 252, θ 200.

ἐν-ημαι, ipf. ἐνήμεθα: sit within, δ 272†.

ἐνήρατο: see ἐναίρω.

ἐν-ήνοθε (cf. ἄνθος), defective perf. w. pres. signif.: smells there, steams there, rises there, ρ 270†.

ἐνθα: I. demonstr., there, thither, then; of place, usually denoting rest, A 536, γ 365; less often direction, ἐνθ' ἔλθων, N 23; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα, 'here and there,' 'to and fro,' 'in length and breadth,' B 476, 462, β 213, H 156, κ 517; ἢ ἐνθ' ἢ ἐνθα κίοντα, 'going or coming,' κ 574; often temporal, thereupon, ἐνθα ἵππευα, κ 297; ἐνθ' αὖ, E 1; introducing apodosis, B 308.—II. relative, where, A 610; ἐνθ' ἄρα, χ 335; ἐνθα περ, ν 284; ἐνθα τε, ν 107, B 594.

ἐνθάδε: hither, thither, Δ 179, π 8; here, there, B 296, β 51; ἐνθάδ' αὖθι, here on the spot, Ψ 674, ε 208.

ἐνθεν : I. demonstr., *thence, then, thereupon*, both local and temporal, K 179, N 741; *ἐνθεν* . . *ἐτέρωθι δέ*, 'on this side . . on the other,' μ 235, 59, 211; *ἐνθεν ἐμοὶ γένος, ὅθεν σοί*, Δ 58. —II. relative, *whence*, Ω 597; (*οἶνον*) *ἐνθεν ἐπίνον*, 'whereof,' δ 220, τ 62; correl. to *ἐνθα*, ε 195.

ἐνθενδε : *from here, from there, thence*.

ἐν-θρώσκω, aor. *ἐνθορε* : *spring in or upon*, w. dat., O 623, Ω 79; *λάξ ἐνθορεν ἰσχίῳ*, 'with a kick at his hip,' ρ 233.

ἐν-θύμιος : *taken to heart*, 'subject of anxiety,' ν 421†.

ἐνί, ἐνι : see *ένι*.

ἐνιαύσιος : *yearling*, π 454†.

ἐνιαυτός : *year*. Perhaps originally a less specific term than *ἔτος*, *ἔτος* ἤλθε περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν, 'as time and seasons rolled round,' α 16; *Διὸς ἐνιαυτοί*, B 134 (cf. ξ 93).

ἐν-ιαύω : only ipf., *ἐνίαυε*, *used to sleep there or among*, ι 187 and ο 557.

ἐν-ίημι, *ἐνίησι*, imp. *ἐνίετε*, fut. *ἐνίησω*, aor. *ἐνῆκα*, *ἐνέηκε*, part. fem. *ἐνέισα* : *let go in or into, let in*; of sending men into battle to fight, Ξ 131; throwing fire upon, setting fire to, ships, M 441; launching a ship in the sea, β 295; often w. dat., *νηυσίν, πόντηρ*, rarely *ἐν τινι*; metaph., of inspiring feelings, *θάρος τινὶ ἐν στήθεσιν*, P 570; filling one with any sentiment, *τινὶ ἀνακίδα θυμόν*, Π 656; *κότον*, Π 449; *μένος*, ν 387; plunging in troubles, *πόννοις*, K 89; leading to concord, *ὁμοφροσύνην*, O 198.

Ἐνίηνες : a tribe dwelling about Dodōna, B 749†.

ἐνι-κλάω, inf. *ἐνικλᾶν* : *break with in, frustrate*, Θ 408 and 422.

Ἐνιπεύς : river-god, river in Phrygia, Ὀϊς, λ 238†.

ἐνίπῃ (*ἐνίπτω*) : *rebuke, reprimand*.

ἐνίπλειος : see *ἐμπλειος*.

ἐνιπλησθῆναι, -πλήσωσι : see *ἐμπίπλημι*.

ἐνι-πλήσσω, aor. subj. *ἐνιπλήξω* : intrans., *dash into, rush into*; *τάφρῳ*, *ἔρκει*, M 72, χ 469.

ἐνιπρήθω : see *ἐμπρήθω*.

ἐνίπτω, opt. *ἐνίπτοι*, imp. *ἐνιπτε*, aor. 2 *ἐνένιπε* and *ἡνέπαπε* : *chide, rebuke, upbraid*; Odysseus chides him-

self, to repress his wrath, *κραδίην ἡνέπαπε μύθῳ* : | 'τέτλαθι δῆ, κραδίη,' ν 17; usually w. specifying terms in dat., *χαλεποῖσιν ὀνειδέσιν, ὀνειδείois ἐπέεσσιν, χαλεπῷ or κακῷ μύθῳ*, B 245, Γ 438, P 141, σ 326.

ἐνι-σκήμπτω, aor. part. *ἐνισκίμψαντε*, aor. pass. *ἐνισκίμφθῃ* : *lean on, hold close to*, P 437; pass., *stick in*, P 528, Π 612.

Ἐνίσπη : a town in Arcadia, B 606.

ἐνισπίσω, ἐνισπον, ἐνίσπες : see *ἐνέπω*.

ἐνίσσω, inf. *ἐνισσέμεν*, ipf. *ἐνίσσομεν*, pass. part. *ἐνισσόμενος* : parallel form of *ἐνίπτω*.

ἐνιχριμφθέντα : see *ἐγχρίμπτω*.

ἐνίψω : see *ἐνέπω*.

ἐννέα : *nine*.

ἐννεά-βοῖος : *worth nine cattle*, Z 236†.

ἐννεα-καί-δεκα : *nineteen*, Ω 496†.

ἐννεά-πηχυς, ν : *nine cubits long*.

ἐννεά-χίλοι : *nine thousand*.

ἐννεον : see *νέω*.

ἐννε-ὄργυιος : *nine fathoms long*, λ 312†.

ἐνν-εσίη : dat. pl., *at the command*; *τινός*, E 894.

ἐννέ-ωρος : *nine years old*, the number being a round one, Σ 351, κ 19; in τ 179 perhaps meaning 'in periods of nine years.'

ἐννήκοντα : *ninety*, τ 174†.

ἐνν-ῆμαρ : *nine days long*.

Ἐννομος : (1) a soothsayer, chief of the Mysians, slain by Achilles, B 858, P 218.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Δ 422.

ἐννοσί-γαῖος (*ἐννοσις, γαῖα*) : *earth-shaker*, epithet of Poseidon, god of the sea, as causer of earthquakes; joined with *γαῖηχος*, I 183.

ἐννῦμι (*Ἐννῦμι*), fut. *ἔσσω*, aor. *ἔσσα*, imp. *ἔσσον*, inf. *ἔσαι*, part. *ἔσσας*, mid. and pass., pres. inf. *ἐννυσθαι*, ipf. *ἐννυτο*, aor. *ἔ(σ)σατο, ἐέσσατο*, inf. *ἔσασθαι*, part. *ἔσάμενος*, perf. *εἶμαι, ἔσαι*, εἴται, part. *εἰμένος*, plup. 2 sing. *ἔστο*, 3 *ἔστο, ἔιστο*, du. *ἔσθην*, 3 pl. *ἔατο* : *clothe, put on clothing*, mid., on oneself, pass. (esp. perf. and plup.), *be clothed in, wear*; act., of clothing another, *ἔσας με χλαῖναν τε χιτῶνά τε*, ξ 396; thus regularly w. two accusatives, E 905, ο 338, π 79; mid. w. acc., or acc.

ard dat., *χροὶ χαλκόν*, T 233; also *περὶ χροὶ*, H 207; *ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν*, K 177; pass. w. acc. of thing retained, *τεύχεα εἰμένος, κακὰ εἰμένος, αἰέκεα ἔσσο*, 'shockingly clothed,' Δ 432, τ 327, π 199; fig., *ἦ τέ κε λαῖνον ἔσσο χιτῶνα*, 'hadst been clad in a coat of stone' (stoned to death), Γ 57; *φρεσὶν εἰμένος ἀλκήν*, Υ 381.

ἐν-νύχιος, ἐννυχος (Λ 716†): *in the night time*.

ἐν-οινο-χοέω: *pour (wine) in*, part., γ 472†.

ἐν-οπή (ὄψ): *voice*, κ 147, *outcry*; attributed to musical instruments, *αὐλῶν σὺρίγγων τ' ἐνοπήν*, K 13; esp. of the cry of battle, Γ 2, and figuratively for battle itself, M 35; of grief, *ἐνοπήν τε γόον τε*, Ω 160.

Ἐνόπη: a town in Messenia, subject to Agamemnon, I 150, 292.

ἐν-ὀρνύμι, aor. *ἐνώρσα*, part. *ἐνόρσας*, mid. aor. 2 *ἐνώρτο*: *rouse or excite in*; *τινὶ γόον, φύζαν*, Z 499, O 62; mid., *ἀρῖς in or among*; *ἐνώρτο γέλως μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν*, A 599, θ 326.

ἐν-ορούω, aor. *ἐνόρουσα*: *spring upon, rush or charge upon*, w. dat.; of warriors, of a lion, II 783, K 486.

ἐν-ορχος: *uncastrated*, Ψ 147†.

ἐνοσί-χθων = *ἐννοσίγαιος*.

ἐνσκήμπω: see *ἐνσκήμπω*.

ἐν-στάζω: *drop in*, only perf. pass., *ἐνέστακται*, *has been 'infused' in thy veins*, β 271†.

ἐν-στηρίζω: only plup. pass., *ἐνεστήρικτο*, *remained sticking fast*, Φ 168.

ἐν-στρέφω: only mid., *ἐνστρέφεται ἰσχίῳ*, *turns (plays) in the hip-joint*, E 306†.

ἐν-τανύω (= *ἐντείνω*), aor. *ἐντάνωσε*, mid. aor. inf. *ἐντανύσασθαι*: *stretch tight in*, regularly (act. and mid.) *string a bow*; *νευρὴν ἐντανύσαι*, of *stretching the string in the bow to string it*, not pulling it to shoot, τ 587, φ 97, ω 171; then *βίον, τόξον*, τ 577, φ 75, 114, 150, 403; pass., φ 2. (See ent No. 34, from an antique gem.)

ἐν-ταῦθα: *hither*, I 601†.

ἐν-ταυθοί: *here*.

ἐντεα, pl.: *harness, armor, weapons*; esp. the breast-plate, Γ 339, K 34, 75; *ἐντεα ἀρῖα*, 'fighting gear,' K 407, ψ 368; of table-furniture, *ἐντεα δαιτός*, η 232.



34

ἐν-τείνω, only pass. perf. and plup.: *stretch within*; *δίφρος ἱμάσιν ἐντέταται*, 'is plaited' with gold and silver straps, E 728; *κυνὴ ἱμάσιν ἐντέτατο*, 'was lined with tightly-stretched straps,' K 263, cf. Ψ 335, 436.

ἔντερον: *gut*, οἶός, used for harp-string, φ 408; pl., *bowels*.

ἐντεσί-εργος (*ἐντεα, Φέργων*): *working in harness*, O 277†.

ἐντεῦθεν: *thence*, τ 568†.

ἐν-τίθημι, fut. *ἐνθήσω*, aor. inf. *ἐνθέμεναι*, mid. ipf. *ἐντιθέμεσθα*, aor. 2 *ἐνθετο*, imp. *ἐνθεο*, part. *ἐνθεμένη*: *put or place in or on*, mid., for oneself, or something of one's own; of putting provisions on board a ship, ε 166; clothing on a bed, Ω 646, etc.; mid., of a mother laying her son upon the bier, Φ 124; metaph., *μή μοι πατέρασ ποθ' ὁμοίῃ ἐνθεο τίμῃ*, 'hold in esteem,' Δ 410; *ἴλασιν ἐνθεο θῆμόν*, 'take on,' I 639; *χόλον θῆμῳ*, 'conceive,' I 326, ω 248; *μῦθον θῆμῳ*, 'take to heart,' α 361.

ἐντο: see ἦμι.

ἐντός: *within*; w. gen., *λιμένος ἐντός*, A 432, etc.

ἐντοσθε(ν) and **ἐντοθεν** = *ἐντός*.

ἐν-τρέπω: only pass. (met.), *ἐντρέπεται ἡτορ*, *is moved*, O 554 and α 60.

ἐν-τρέχω: *run in*, 'play freely in' the armor, T 385†.

ἐν-τροπαλίζω (frequentative of *ἐντρέπομαι*): only part., *turning frequently about*. (II.)

ἐντύνω, ἐντύω (*ἐντεα*), ipf. *ἐντύνον*, *ἐντυον*, aor. 1 imp. *ἐντύνον*, part. *ἐντύνῃς*, mid. subj. 2 sing. *ἐντύνῃς*, aor. part. *ἐντύνάμενος*: *harness*, E 720; *make ready*, mid., for oneself, *adorn oneself*; of preparing a bed, ψ 289; a drink, I 203; striking up a song, μ

183; mid., δαῖτα, γ 33; ἥλθ' ἐντυναμένη (Κίρκη), μ 18, cf. Ξ 162.

ἐν-τυπας (τύπτω): adv., *closely wrapped in his mantle*, Ω 163†.

Ἐνυάλιος (Ἐνυώ): *Enyalios*, epith. of Ares as god of battle, usually subst.; adj., P 211; Ἐνυάλιρ ἀνδρείφοντῃ, 'synizesis,' B 651, etc.

Ἐνυεύς: king of Seyros, slain by Achilles, I 668†.

ἐν-ύπνιος: *in sleep*, only neut. as adv., B 56.

Ἐνυώ: *Enyo* (Bellōna), battle personified, a companion of Ares, E 333, 592.

ἐν-ωπαδίως: *face to face, clearly*, ψ 94†.

ἐν-ωπηῇ (ὦψ): *in view, openly*, E 374 and Φ 510.

ἐν-ώπια (ὦψ, cf. 'façade'): the *side-walls of the vestibule*, epith. παμφανόωντα, perhaps because painted white. See plate III. A and B.

ἕξ: *six*.

ἕξ-αγγέλλω, aor. 1 ἐξήγγειλεν: *bring news out, report a fact*, E 390†.

ἕξ-αγορεύω: *relate*, Λ 234†.

ἕξ-άγω, ipf. ἕξαγε, imp. ἕξαγε, aor. 2 ἐξήγαγε, -άγαγε: *lead or bring out*, τινά (τινος), also ἕκ τινος; of 'extending' a mound (cf. ἐλαύνω), H 336; of birth (bringing to light, into the world), Π 188.

Ἐξάδιος: one of the Lapithae, A 264†.

ἕξ-ετες (Ἑέτος): adv., *six years*, γ 115†.

ἕξ-αἰνυμαι: *take out or away*, w. two accusatives, E 155; 'took out (of the chariot and placed) in the vessel,' ο 206.

ἕξ-αίρετος: *chosen, choice*, δ 643, B 227.

ἕξ-αίρώ, aor. 2 ἐξεῖλον and ἐξελον, mid. ipf. ἐξαιρέμην, aor. ἐξεῖλόμην, -ελόμην: *take out or away, select, choose from*, mid., for oneself; ἐνθεν ἔξελε πέπλους, Ω 229; ἦν ἄρα μοι γέρας ἐξελον νῆες Ἀχαιῶν, Π 56; mid., φαρέρτης ἐξείλετο πικρὸν ὀιστόν, Θ 323; (Βρισηίδα) ἐκ Δυρνησοῦ ἐξείλετο, here not of choosing but of taking away, B 690; cf. Δ 704; so of taking away one's life, θῦμόν, O 460, T 137, λ 201; φρένας, 'wits,' Z 234; of 'choosing,' I 130, 272, ξ 232.

ἐξαίρω: see ἐξάρνυμαι.

ἕξ-αἰσιος (opp. ἐναΐσιος): *undue, unjust, unrighteous*, δ 670, O 577; in ρ 577 ἐξαΐσιον is sometimes interpreted as an adv., 'unduly,' 'excessively.'

ἕξ-αιτος = ἐξαίρετος.

ἕξ-αίφνης = ἐξαπίνης, P 738 and Φ 14.

ἕξ-ακέομαι, aor. opt. ἐξακείαιο: *heal completely*; 'seek to remedy,' I 507; χόλον, 'appease,' Δ 36, γ 145.

ἕξ-αλαόω (ἀλαός), aor. ἐξαλάωσα: *blind completely*. (Od.)

ἕξ-αλαπάζω, fut. -ξω, aor. ἐξαλάπαξα: *empty entirely, sack, utterly destroy*; usually of cities, once of ships, N 813.

ἕξ-άλλομαι, aor. part. ἐξάλλμενος: *leap out from*, w. gen.; of taking the lead with a spring in racing, Ψ 399.

ἕξ-ανα-βαίνω: only aor. 2 part., ἐξαναβῶσαι, *climbing up upon (out of the sea)*, Ω 97†.

ἕξ-ανα-δῖνω, aor. 2 part. -δός, fem. pl. -δῶσαι: *emerge from*; ἄλός, δ 405, ε 438.

ἕξ-ανα-λύω, aor. inf. -λῦσαι: *release from*; θανάτω, Π 442 and X 180.

ἕξ-ανα-φανδόν: *quite openly*, ν 48†.

ἕξ-αν-ίημι, part. ἐξανιέσαι: *let go forth, send forth*, Σ 471†.

ἕξ-ανύω, aor. ἐξήνυσα: *accomplish*, Θ 370; euphem., *finish, despatch, kill*, Δ 365, Υ 452.

ἕξ-απατάω, fut. inf. -ήσειν, aor. ἐξαπάτησα: *deceive utterly*.

ἕξ-απαφίσκω, aor. 2 ἐξήπαφε, subj. ἐξαπάφω, mid. aor. 2 opt. ἐξαπάφοιτο: *deceive utterly, cheat*, act. and mid., Ξ 160, I 376.

ἕξ-απίνης: *suddenly, on a sudden*.

ἕξ-απο-βαίνω: only aor. 2, *disembarked from*; νηός, μ 306†.

ἕξ-απο-δίομαι: μάχης ἐξᾠποδίσσωμαι, *chase out of the battle*, E 763. (The ᾠ a necessity of the rhythm.)

ἕξ-απο-δύνω: *put off*; εἴματα, ε 372†.

ἕξ-απ-όλλυμι, aor. mid. opt. 3 pl. -όλοιτο, perf. -όλωλε: *perish utterly from*, w. gen., Ὀϊλίου, δόμων, οὐρανοῦ, Z 60, Σ 290, ν 357.

ἕξ-απο-νέομαι: μάχης ἐξᾠπονιέσθαι, *return out of the battle*. (Il.) (ᾠ a necessity of the rhythm.)

ἕξ-απο-νίζω: only ipf., τοῦ (more

natural than τῷ) πόδας ἐξαπόνιζε, *out* of which she *used to wash* feet, τ 387†.

ἐξ-απο-τίνω: *pay off, satisfy in full*, Φ 412†.

ἐξ-άπτω, ipf. ἐξῆπτον, aor. part. ἐξάψας: *attach to, τινός τί, mid., hang hold of, swing from*, Θ 20.

ἐξ-άρνυμαι, aor. ἐξήρατο: *earn, carry off* as *booty from*, κ 84, ε 39, ν 137.

ἐξ-αρπάζω, aor. ἐξάρπαξα: *snatch away (from)*, μ 100; in Il. of rescuing men from danger, Γ 380, Υ 443, Φ 597.

ἐξ-αρχος: pl., *leaders of the dirge*, Ω 721.

ἐξ-άρχω, ipf. ἐξῆρχε, mid. -ήρχετο: *begin, lead off*; *μολπῆς, γόοιο*, Σ 606, 316; w. acc., *βουλάς*, 'be the first to propose,' 'author of,' B 273; mid., μ 339 (see ἄρχω).

ἐξ-αυδάω: *speak out*. (Il.)

ἐξ-αυτις: *again, anew*.

ἐξ-αφ-αιρέω, mid. aor. 2 subj. ἐξαφέλσθαι: *take the life from*; *ψυχάς*, χ 444†.

ἐξ-αφύω (ἀφύω=ἀφύσσω): *draw entirely out*; *οἶνον*, ξ 95†.

ἐξ-εἶδον: *μέγ' ἔξειδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν*, *looked forth with wondering eyes*, Υ 342†.

ἐξείης (ἐχέσθαι): *in order, one after another*, O 137, X 240.

1. ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμί): *be from or of* (son or descendant of), ν 130.

2. ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμι), 2 sing. ἐξίσθα, inf. ἐξέναι, ἐξίμεναι, ipf. ἐξύει: *go out*.

ἐξ-εἶπον, subj. ἐξείπω, opt. -ποι, fut. ἐξερῶ: *speak out*.

ἐξ-εἶρομαι, ipf. ἐξείρετο: *inquire of, ask for*.

ἐξεκυλίσθη: see ἐκκυλίω.

ἐξ-ελαύνω, ἐξελάω, ipf. ἐξήλαννε, fut. inf. ἐξελαύν, aor. ἐξήλασε, -έλασε, 3 pl. -ήλασαν: *drive out or away from*, usually w. gen.; *knock out, ὀδόντας γναθμῶν*, σ 29; seemingly intrans., 'drive,' sc. ἵππους, Ω 323 (see ἐλαύνω).

ἐξελεῖν: see ἐξαίρειω.

ἐξ-έλκω: *draw out*, w. gen., ε 432; the thread of the wool through the warp, Ψ 762.

ἐξέμεν(αι): see ἐξίημι.

ἐξ-εμέω, aor. opt. -έσει: *belch out, disgorge*, μ 237 and 437.

ἐξ-εναρίζω, fut. -ίξει, aor. ἐξενάριξα: *strip of armor, despoil*; *τινά and τεύχεα*, E 151, 155, H 146; then *kill, slay*, Δ 488, λ 273, χ 264.

ἐξ-ερεῖνω: *make inquiry*, abs., and w. acc. of pers., or of thing, *ἕκαστα*, 'ask all about it,' κ 14; mid., K 81; fig., *πόρους ἀλὸς ἐξερεῖνων*, 'questing,' 'exploring,' μ 259.

ἐξ-ερείπω, aor. 2 subj. ἐξερίπῃ, part. -ερίπουσα: aor. 2 intrans., *fall down or over*. (Il.)

1. ἐξερέω: see ἐξεῖπον.

2. ἐξ-ερέω, ἐξερέομαι, inf. ἐξερίεσθαι, only pres. forms of both act. and dep. (act. only in Od.): *inquire of, question, ask*, w. acc. of person, or of thing; 'explore,' δ 337, π 128, cf. μ 259; 'investigate,' α 416.

ἐξ-ερύω, aor. ἐξέρυσσε, ἐξέρυνσε, 3 pl. ἐξέρυσσαν: *draw out or away*, σ 86, χ 476; *βέλος ὤμου, δόρυ μηροῦ*, E 112, 666; but *δίφρον ῥύμου*, 'by the pole,' K 505.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, aor. ἐξῆλθον: *come or go out, march forth*, I 476, 576; *πόλιος*, 'out of the city,' *τείχεος, θύραζε*, τ 68.

ἐξ-ερώω: only aor. ἐξερῶσαν (ἵπποι), *have run away, bolted*, Ψ 468†.

ἐξ-εσῖν (ἐξίημι): *errand, embassy*, Ω 235 and φ 20.

ἐξ-ετῖς, ἑὸς: *six years old*, Ψ 266 and 655.

ἐξ-ἐτι: *ever since*, w. gen.; *ἐξέτι πατρῶν*, 'since the times of our fathers,' θ 245.

ἐξ-ευρίσκω, aor. opt. ἐξεύροι: *find out, discover*, Σ 322†.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, imp. -γίσθω: *lead out*, w. gen., B 806†.

ἐξήκοντα: *sixty*.

ἐξήλασα: see ἐξελαύνω.

ἐξ-ήλατος (ἐλαύνω): *beaten out, hammered*, M 295†.

ἐξ-ἡμαρ: *for six days*. (Od.)

ἐξ-ημοιβός (ἀμείβω): neut. pl., *for change, changes of raiment*, θ 249†.

ἐξήπαφε: see ἐξαπαφίσκω.

ἐξηράνθη: see ξηραίνω.

ἐξήρατο: see ἐξάρνυμαι.

ἐξηρώησα: see ἐξερῶω.

ἐξῆς = ἐξείης. (Od.)

ἐξ-ίημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐξέμεν(αι): *let go out, send out*, A 141, λ 531.

ἐξ-ισθύνω: *straighten*, O 410†.

ἐξ-ικνέομαι, aor. 2 ἐξικόμην, ἐξίκετο (7, augment): *reach, arrive at, gain* (from somewhere), w. acc. of place or person, I 479, μ 166, ν 206.

ἐξίμεναι: see ἐξιμι 2.

ἐξ-ίσχω: *hold out, protrude*, μ 94†.

ἐξίσω: see ἐκφέρω.

ἐξ-οιχνέω, 3 pl. -νεῦσι: *go forth*, I 381†.

ἐξ-οίχομαι: only 3 sing. ἐξοίχεται, *is gone away*, Z 379, 384.

ἐξ-όλλυμι, aor. 1 opt. -ολέσειε: *utterly destroy*, τ 597.

ἐξ-ονομαίνω, aor. subj. -μήνῃς, inf. -μήναι: *call by name, name, mention*, ζ 66.

ἐξ-ονομα-κλήδην: *calling out the name, by name*, X 415.

ἐξ-όπιθε(ν): *in the rear, behind*; w. gen., P 521. (Il.)

ἐξ-οπίσω: *backwards, back (from)*, w. gen., P 357. (Il.)—Of time, *hereafter, in future*. (The Greeks stood with their backs to the future.)

ἐξ-ορμάω: only aor. part. intrans., ἐξορμήσασα, *starting away* (from the direction intended), μ 221†.

ἐξ-οφέλλω: *greatly augment*, ο 18†.

ἐξ-οχος (ἔχω): *prominent, preëminent* above or among, w. gen., Ξ 118, or w. dat. (in local sense), B 483, φ 266. — Adv., **ἐξοχον** and **ἐξοχα**, *preëminently, chiefly, most*; 'by preference,' ι 551; ἐξοχ' ἀριστοι, 'far' the best, I 638, δ 629.

ἐξ-υπ-αν-ίστημι: only aor. 2 intrans., σμῶδιξ μεταφρένον, *started up from (on) his back under the blows of the staff*, B 267†.

ἐξω: *outside, without*, P 205, κ 95; often of motion, *forth*, οἱ δ' ὄσαν ἐξω, Ω 247; freq. w. gen.

ἐξω: see ἔχω.

ἐο, ἐοῖ: see οὔ.

ἐοι: see εἰμί.

ἐοικα (Φέφοικα), 3 du. ἔικτον, part. ἐοικός, εἰκώς, fem. εἰκνία, ἐκνία, ἐκνία, pl. εἰοκνύται, plup. ἐώκειν, du. ἐίκτην, 3 pl. ἐοικεσαν, also ἔικτο, ἦικτο (an ipf. εἶκε, Σ 520, is by some referred here, by others to εἶκω): (1) *be like, resemble, τινί (τι), ἅντα, εἰς ὥπα*, α 208, Ω 630, Γ 158; 'I seem to be singing in the presence of a god when I sing by thee' (ἐοικα = videor mihi), χ 348.

—(2) *impers., be fitting, suitable, be-*

seem; abs., οὐδὲ Φέφοικεν, A 119, and w. dat. of person, I 70, also w. acc. and inf., B 190; freq. the part. as adj., μῦθοι ἐοικότες, γ 124; ἐοικότα μῦθῃ-σασθαι, καταλέξαι, γ 125, δ 239.

ἐοῖο: see ἐός.

ἐοῖς: see εἰμί.

ἐολπα: see ἔλπω.

ἐον: see εἰμί.

ἐοργας: see ἔρδω.

ἐορτή: *festival*, ν 156 and φ 258.

ἐός, ἐή, ἐόν (σμός, cf. suus), gen. ἐοῦ, ἐοῖο, ἐής: *his, her, own*; seldom w. art., Ψ 295, K 256; strengthened by gen. of αὐτός, ἐοῖ αὐτοῦ θῆτες, *his own*, δ 643.

ἐπ-αγάλλομαι: *exult in*, II 91†.

ἐπ-αγγέλλω: *bring news to, announce*, δ 775.

ἐπ-αγείρω: *bring together*, A 126†.

ἐπάγημι: see πηγνῦμι.

ἐπ-αγλαίζομαι, fut. inf. ἐπαγλαίεσθαι: *glory in*, Σ 133†.

ἐπ-άγω, aor. 2 ἐπήγαγον: *lead or bring on, met., induce*; of 'setting on' dogs, τ 445; joined w. πείθειν, ξ 392.

ἐπ-αείρω, aor. 1 3 pl. ἐπάειραν, part. -αείρας: *lift up (on)*, K 80; w. gen., ἀμαξάων, 'and placed upon,' H 426, I 214.

ἐπαθον: see πάσχω.

ἐπ-αιγίζω (αίγίς): *rush on*, of winds, B 148, ο 293.

ἐπ-αινέω, ipf. ἐπῆνεον, aor. ἐπήνησα: *give approval or assent, approve, commend*; abs., also w. dat. of person, Σ 312; acc. of thing, μῦθον, B 335.

ἐπ-αινός (αἰνός): only fem.; the *dread* Persephone, consort of Hades.

ἐπ-αἶσσω, ipf. ἐπήϊσον, aor. ἐπήϊξα, iter. -αἶσσκε, inf. -αἶξαι, mid. ἐπαἶσσονται, fut. inf. -αἶξεσθαι: *dart or spring at or upon*; usually in hostile sense, abs., and w. gen. or dat. of the person or thing attacked; of the wind, ἐπαἶξας, 'darting down upon' the sea, B 146; ἐπαἶσσοντα νεῶν, N 687, E 263; Κίρκη ἐπαἶξαι, κ 295, 322; w. acc. of end of motion, ἐπαἶξαι μόθον ἵππων, H 240; mid., subjective, χεῖρες, 'play' lightly, Ψ 628; 'dart in' for the prize, Ψ 773.

ἐπ-αιτέω, aor. opt. -τήσειας: *ask besides*, Ψ 593†.

ἐπ-αίτιος: *to blame*; οὐ τί μοι ὕμμες

ἐπαίτιοι, 'I have no fault to find with you,' A 335†.

ἐπ-ακούω, aor. ἐπάκουσα: *hearken to, hear*, with the same constructions as ἀκούω, τ 98, B 143.

ἐπ-ακτῆρ, ἦρος: *hunter*, i. e. ὁ κύνας ἐπάγων, τ 435; ἄνδρες ἐπακτῆρες, P 135.

ἐπ-αλάομαι, aor. pass. subj. ἐπαληθῶ: *wander to*, w. acc. of end of motion, Κύπρον, δ 83; πόλλ' ἐπαληθεῖς, 'after long wanderings,' δ 81.

ἐπ-αλαστέω, part. -ῆσῶσα: *be indignant (at)*, α 252†.

ἐπ-αλέξω, fut. -ήσω: *give aid to, defend, help*, τινί, O 365 and A 428.

ἐπαληθεῖς: see ἐπαλάομαι.

ἐπ-αλλάσσω: only aor. part., ἐπαλάζαντες, *entwining in each other, connecting* (the ends of the cord of war), i. e. prolonging the contest; others interpret, 'drawing the cord of war now this way, now that,' N 359†.

ἐπάλμενος: see ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπ-αλξίς, ιος (ἀλέξω): *breastwork, battlement*. (Il.)

Ἐπάλτης, a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 415†.

ἐπᾶλτο: see ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπ-αμάομαι: only aor. ἐπαμήσατο, *heaped up for himself a bed of leaves*, ε 482†. See ἀμάω.

ἐπ-αμείβω, aor. subj. ἐπαμείφομεν: *give in exchange to, exchange with*; ἀλλήλοισι, Z 230; mid., νικῇ δ' ἐπαμείβεται ἄνδρας, 'passes from one man to another,' Z 339. (Il.)

ἐπ-αμοιβαδῖς (ἐπαμείβω): *interchangingly, 'intertwined with each other,'* ε 481†.

ἐπ-αμύντωρ, ορος: *defender*, π 263†.

ἐπ-αμύνω, aor. imp. ἐπάμυνον: *bring aid to, come to the defence*, abs., and w. dat., E 685, Θ 414. (Il.)

ἐπ-ανα-τίθημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐπανθέμεναι: *shut again*; σανίδας, Φ 535†.

ἐπ-αν-ίστημι: only aor. 2 intrans., ἐπανάστησαν, *thereupon arose*, i. e. after him, B 85†.

ἐπ-αιοιδῆ (ἐπαίδω): *incantation, spell*, τ 457†.

ἐπ-απειλέω, aor. ἐπηπειλῆσα: *direct threats against, threaten*, τινί (τι).

ἐπ-αραρίσκω, aor. 1 ἐπήρσε, plup. ἐπαρήρει: trans. (aor. 1), *fit to* (τινί τι), Ξ 167, 339; intr. (plup.), *fit in*, M 456.

ἐπ-ᾄρη: *imprecation, curse*, pl., I 456†.

ἐπ-ἀρήγω: *bring help to, succor*.

ἐπαρήρει: see ἐπαρρίσκω.

ἐπ-αρκέω: *bring defence to, ward off*; τινί τι, ρ 568.

ἐπ-ἄρουρος (ἄρουρα): *bound to the soil* (as a serf), λ 489†.

ἐπ-αρτής, ἐς (root ἀρ): *equipped, ready*. (Od.)

ἐπ-αρτύω: *fit on*, θ 447.

ἐπ-ἄρχομαι, aor. imp. ἐπαρξάσθω, part. -ξάμενος: *ritualistic word, always w. δεπᾶσσειν, make a beginning (thereto), 'perform the dedicatory rites' with the cups, by filling them to pour the libation*, A 471, γ 340.

ἐπ-αρωγός (ἀρήγω): *helper*, λ 498†.

ἐπ-ασκέω: only perf. pass., ἐπήσκηται δέ οἱ αὐλή | τοίχῳ καὶ θριγκοῖσι, 'it (the house, οἱ) has a court skilfully adjoined with wall and coping,' ρ 266†.

ἐπ-ασσύτερος (ἄσσον): *closer and closer, close together*, Δ 423; *in quick succession*, A 383, π 366.

ἐπ-αυλος (αὐλή, 'adjoining the court'): pl., *cattle stalls, stables*, ψ 358†.

ἐπ-αυρίσκω, aor. 2 subj. ἐπαύρῃ, inf. ἐπαυρεῖν, ἐπανρέμειν, mid. pres. ἐπανρίσκονται, fut. inf. -ρήσεσθαι, subj. aor. 2 ἐπαύρηται and ἐπαύρῃ, 3 pl. ἐπαύρωνται: I. act., *acquire, obtain*, Σ 302, ρ 81; fig., often of missiles, 'reach,' 'touch,' χροῖα, A 573; w. gen., λίθου, 'graze' the stone, Ψ 340.—II. mid., *partake of, enjoy, 'reap the fruit of,'* w. gen., N 733; freq. ironical, A 410, Z 353; w. acc., *bring on oneself*, ρ 81.

ἐπ-αφύσσω, aor. ἐπήφυσε: *draw or dip* (water) ὑπὸν, τ 388†.

ἐπ-εγείρω, aor. mid. ἐπέγρετο, part. ἐπεγρόμενος: *awaken* (at some juncture), χ 431; mid., *wake up* (at), K 124, υ 57.

ἐπέδραμον: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπέην: see ἔπειμι 1.

ἐπεὶ: temporal and causal conjunction.—I. temporal, *when, after*; of definite time, foll. by ind., freq. aor. (where we use plup.), A 57; but also by other tenses, A 235; of indefinite time (conditional), with the usual constructions that belong to relative

words (see *ἄν, κέν*).—II. causal, *since, for*, foll. by ind.—With other words, *ἐπεὶ πρῶτον, πρῶτα*, 'after once,' 'as soon as,' *ἐπεὶ ἄρ, ἐπεὶ δὴ (ἐπειδὴ), ἐπεὶ ἦ (ἐπειῆ), ἐπεὶ οὖν, ἐπεὶ περ, ἐπεὶ τοι*, see the several words. *ἐπεὶ οὐ* is to be read with 'synizesis,' except in ε 364, θ 585. *ἐπεὶ* stands at the beginning of some verses, as if *ἐπεί*.

Ἑπειγεύς: a Myrmidon, the son of Agaeus, slain by Hector, II 571.

ἐπείγω, ipf. *ἐπειγον*, pass. *ἐπείγετο*: I. act. and pass., *press hard, oppress, impel, urge on*; of weight, *ὀλίγον δέ μιν ἄχθος ἐπείγει*, M 452; old age, *χαλεπὸν κατὰ γῆρας ἐπείγει*, Ψ 623; wind driving a ship before it, *ἐπείγε γάρ οὗρος ἀπήμων*, μ 167; hurrying on a trade, ο 445; pass. *ἐπείγετο γάρ βελέεσσαι*, 'hard pressed,' E 622; *λέβης ἐπειγόμενος πυρὶ πολλῷ*, i. e. made to boil in a hurry, Φ 362.—II. mid., *press on, hasten*; of winds driving fast, *ἐπειγομένων ἀνέμων*, E 501; *μή τις ἐπειγέσθω οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι*, B 354; esp. freq. the part., 'hastily,' E 902, λ 339; and w. gen., 'eager for,' 'desirous of,' *ὁδοῖο*, α 309, etc.; with acc. and inf., ν 30. The mid. is also sometimes trans. (subjectively), 'hasten on for oneself,' *γάμον*, β 97, τ 142, ω 132.

ἐπειδάν: *when*, N 285†.

ἐπειδή: *when, after, since*, the *δὴ* being hardly translatable, see *ἐπεὶ*. Less often causal than temporal, η 152.

ἐπεΐ: see *ἐπεὶ* and *ἦ*. Always causal.

1. **ἐπ-εἰμι** (*εἰμί*), opt. *ἐπείη*, ipf. 3 sing. *ἐπῆν* and *ἐπῆεν*, 3 pl. *ἐπῆσαν*, fut. *ἐπέσσειται*: *be upon, be remaining*, B 259, β 344, δ 756. See *ἐπι*, under *ἐπί*.

2. **ἐπ-εἰμι** (*εἰμι*), *ἐπείσι*, part. *ἐπιών*, ipf. *ἐπῆε*, *ἐπῆσαν*, *ἐπῆσαν*, mid. fut. *ἐπείσομαι*, aor. part. *ἐπείσαμένη*: *go or come upon or at*; abs., or w. acc. of place or person, *ἀγρόν*, ψ 359; met., *πρὶν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἐπείσιν*, 'shall come upon' her, A 29; also w. dat., *τοῖς ὀνυμαγδὸς ἐπῆεν*, 'came to their ears,' P 741; esp. in hostile sense, *attack*, w. acc. or dat., Δ 367, N 482.

Ἑπειοί: the *Epeians*, a tribe in North Elis, Δ 732, N 686, Δ 537.

Ἑπειός: *Epeius*, son of Panopeus,

the builder of the wooden horse, Ψ 665, 838, λ 523.

ἐπείπερ: see *ἐπεὶ* and *περ*.

ἐπειτα (*ἐπί, εἴτα*): *thereupon, then, in that case*; of time or of sequence, often correl. to *πρῶτον*, Z 260; and joined with *αὐτίκα, αἰψά, ὧκα*, also *ἔνθα δ' ἐπειτα*, Σ 450; referring back to what has been stated (or implied), 'so then,' 'accordingly,' 'after all,' α 65, 106, γ 62; after a part., Ξ 223, Δ 730; freq. introducing an apodosis emphatically, 'in that case,' α 84, and after temporal clauses, esp. *δὴ ἐπειτα*, θ 378; *τότ' ἐπειτα*.

ἐπέκλετο: see *ἐπικέλομαι*.

ἐπέκερσε: see *ἐπικείρω*.

ἐπ-ελαύνω, pass. plur. *ἐπελήλατο*: *forge or weld on*, N 804, P 493. See *ελαύνω*.

ἐπέλῃσε: see *ἐπιλανθάνω*.

ἐπ-εμ-βαίνω: only perf. part. *ἐπεμβαώς, standing upon*; *οὐδοῦ*, I 582†. See *βαίνω*.

ἐπενείκαι: see *ἐπιφέρω*.

ἐπένειμε: see *ἐπινέμω*.

ἐπενήνον: see *ἐπιννήνω*.

ἐπ-εν-ῆνοθε (cf. *ἄνθος*): defective perf. w. signif. of ipf. or pres., *grew upon*, B 219, K 134; of a perfume, *rises upon*, 'floats around,' *θεοῦς*, θ 365 (cf. *ἐνῆνοθε*).

ἐπ-εν-τανύω: only aor. part., *ἐπεντανύσας, stretching high over* (a rope over the rotunda), χ 467†.

ἐπ-εντύνω, ἐπεντύω: *harness (to)*, θ 374; mid., *equip oneself to win*, *ἀεθλα*, ω 89.

ἐπ-έοικα, plur., *ἐπεώκει*: *be seemly, becoming*; *τινί*, Δ 341; also w. acc. and inf., A 126; regularly impers., but once w. pers. subject, 'befits,' I 392.

ἐπέπιθμεν: see *πιθώ*.

ἐπέπληγον: see *πλήσσω*.

ἐπέπλως: see *ἐπιπλώω*.

ἐπεποιθει: see *πιθώ*.

ἐπεπόνθει: see *πάσχω*.

ἐπέπτаре: see *ἐπιπταίρω*.

ἐπέπτατο: see *ἐπιπέτομαι*.

ἐπέπυστο: see *πυνθάνομαι*.

ἐπ-ερείδω, aor. *ἐπέρεισε*: *lean or bear on hard*; *Athēna lends force in driving the spear of Diomed*, E 856; *Polyphēmus throws enormous strength into his effort as he hurls the stone*, ι 538.

ἐπερρώσαντο: see ἐπιρρώομαι.

ἐπε-ερώ, aor. ἐπέρωσε: draw to, α 441†.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, fut. inf. ἐπελεύσεσθαι, aor. ἐπήλθον, ἐπήλυθον, perf. ἐπελήλυθα: come or go to or upon, come on; of the 'arrival' of times and seasons, κ 175, θ 488; the 'approach' of sleep or sickness, δ 793, λ 200; and often in hostile sense, 'attack,' esp. the part., O 406, Δ 334; mostly w. dat., but w. acc. in the sense 'visit,' 'haunt,' 'traverse,' ἄγκρα, Σ 321; γαῖαν, δ 268; ἀγρούς, π 27; τμήδην, 'struck and grazed,' H 262.

ἐπιο-βολή (ἐπιεβόλος): forward talk, pl., δ 159†.

ἐπιο-βόλος (ἐπος, βάλλω, 'word-slinging'): wordy, scurrilous, B 275†.

ἐπιο-σον: see πίπτω.

ἐπίεσπον: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπίεσσεται: see ἐπιεμ 1.

ἐπίεσσεται: see ἐπισεύω.

ἐπίεστη: see ἐφίστημι.

ἐπίεσχον: see ἐπέχω.

ἐπ-ετίσιος (ἑτέτος): throughout all the year, η 118†.

ἐπει: see ἐπω.

ἐπ-ευφημέω: only aor. ἐπευφήμησαν, added their favoring voices, to what the priest himself had said, in favor of granting his petition, A 22, 376.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, fut. 2 sing. ἐπεύξεις, aor. ἐπέυξατο: (1) pray (at some juncture), add a prayer, κ 533, ε 436.—(2) boast over, exult (at), A 431, E 119.—In both senses abs., or w. dat., and w. foll. inf.

ἐπεφνον: see φεν-.

ἐπέφραδον: see φράζω.

ἐπέ-χω, ipf. ἐπιείχων, ἐπεχεν, aor. 2 ἐπίεσχον, opt. ἐπισχοίης, imp. ἐπίσχετε, mid. aor. part. ἐπισχόμενος: hold to, hold on, direct to or at, extend over; of putting the feet on a foot-stool, Ξ 241, ρ 410; holding a cup to the lips, I 489, X 494, similarly 83; guiding a chariot against the enemy, P 464; and, intransitively, of assailing (cf. 'have at him'), τί μοι ὦδ' ἐπέχεις, 'why so hard on me?' τ 71; then of occupying, reaching in space, Φ 407, Ψ 190, 238; hold in the sense of 'check,' intr. 'refrain,' Φ 244, φ 186; met., θυμόν, ν 266.—Mid., aor., take aim, χ 15.

ἐπ-ήβολος: possessed of, β 319†.

ἐπ-ηγεκνίδες: uppermost streaks or planks of a ship, forming the gunwale, ε 253†. (See ent No. 32, letter c).

ἐπήεν: see ἐπιεμ 1.

ἐπ-ηετανός (αἰεί): lasting forever, perennial; ἀρέμιοι, πλῆγιοι, ν 247, ζ 86; hence 'plentiful,' 'abundant,' σῆτος, γάλα, κομιδή, σ 360, δ 89, θ 233.—Neut. as adv., ἐπηετανόν, always, 'abundantly,' η 128, 99, κ 427.

ἐπήεν: see ἐπιεμ 2.

ἐπήλυθον: see ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ημοιβός (ἀμείβω): serving for a change; χιτώνες, ξ 513; ὀχήες, cross-bars, shutting over one another in opposite directions. (See ent No. 29).

ἐπήν: when, after. See ἐπεί, also ἄν, κέν.

ἐπήνεον: see ἐπαινέω.

ἐπηξα: see πηγνῆμι.

ἐπ-ηπύω: applaud, Σ 502†.

ἐπ-ήρατος (ἐράω): lovely, charming, only of things and places, θ 366, δ 606, Σ 512.

ἐπ-ήρετμος (ἐρετμός): at the oar, β 403; furnished with oars; νῆες, δ 589, ε 16.

ἐπ-ηρεφής, ἴος (ἐρέφω): overhanging, beeding; πέτραι, κρημνοί, κ 131, μ 59, M 54.

Ἐπῆριτος: a name feigned by Odysseus, ω 306†.

ἐπήρσα: see ἐπαρρίσκω.

ἐπήσαν: see ἐπιεμ 2.

ἐπ-ητής, ἴος: discreet, humane, ν 332 and σ 128.

ἐπ-ητύς, ὅς (ἐπητής): humanity, kindness, φ 306† (v. l. ἐπητός).

ἐπί: upon, on.—I. adv., thereon, on top, thereby, besides; esp. ἐπι = ἐπεστι or ἐπιεισι, οὐ τοι ἐπι δ' ἔφος, 'thou hast nought to fear,' A 515, θ 563. Here belong all examples of 'tmesis,' ἐπὶ δ' αἴγειον κνή τῦρόν, grated 'on,' A 639, 640; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., ἐπὶ κνέφας ἦλυθε γαῖαν, darkness came 'on'—over the earth, Ω 351.—κρέ' ἔδων καὶ ἐπ' ἄκρητον γάλα πίνων, 'on top' of the meat, 'besides,' ι 297; πρὸ μὲν τ' ἄλλ', αὐτὰρ ἐπ' ἄλλα, some before, some 'after,' N 799; ἐπὶ σκέπας

ἦν ἀνέμοιο, 'withal,' ε 443.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., local, of position, *on, at, or direction, towards, for*; and sometimes temporal; freq. ἐφ' ἵππων, ἐπὶ νηῶν; ἐπ' ἀγροῦ, 'in the country,' 'at the farm,' α 190; ἐπ' ὄγμου, 'at the swath,' Σ 557; σίγῃ ἐφ' ὁμείων, 'by yourselves,' Η 195; ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἔπεσθαι, 'along with,' α 278; direction, νήσου ἐπὶ Ψυρίας, make 'for' the island, γ 171, Ε 700; time, ἐπ' εἰρήνης, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων, 'in the time of,' Β 797, Ε 637.—(2) w. dat., of place, time, purpose, condition; νέμεσθαι ἐπὶ κρίνῃ, 'at' the spring, ν 408; νῆα ἐπ' ἡπείροιο ἔρυσσαν | ὑφ' οὗ ἐπὶ ψαματοῖς, high 'upon the sand,' Α 486; ἐπὶ Πατρόκλῳ τέτατο ὑσμένη, 'over Patroclus,' Ρ 543; so of charge or mastery, ποιμαίνειν ἐπ' ὄεσι, Ζ 25; υἱὸν ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσι λιπέσθαι, 'in charge of,' 'as master of,' Ε 154; ἐπὶ ἱστορίῳ πειρασ ἐλεσθαι, 'by,' i. e. before a judge, Σ 501; freq. of hostile direction, ἦκε δ' ἐπ' Ἀργείοισι βέλος, 'at the Greeks,' Α 382; addition, ὄγχρῃ ἐπ' ὄγχρῃ, 'pear upon pear,' η 120, 216; of time, ἐπὶ νυκτί, 'in the night,' Θ 529; ἐπ' ἡματι, 'a day long,' Τ 229; 'day by day,' μ 105; ἐπ' ἡματι τῷδε, 'on this day,' Ν 234; cause or purpose, γαστέρας ἐπὶ δόρπῳ καθεύμεθα, 'for supper,' σ 44; ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ, Ψ 574; ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ, 'at a just remark,' σ 414; condition or price, μισθῷ ἐπὶ ῥητῷ, Φ 445, Κ 304, Ι 602.—(3) w. acc., local, direction to or at (hostile), or extension, *over*; of purpose, *for*; and of time in extension, *for, up to*; ἔζεσθαι ἐπ' ἱρετμά, 'take seats at the oars,' μ 171; ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι, 'to work,' Γ 422; ὀρνυσθαι ἐπὶ τινα, 'against,' Ε 590; ἐπ' ἐννέα κῆτο πέλεθρα, 'extending over,' λ 577; πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο, 'the world over,' Ω 535; so ἐπὶ γαῖαν, ἐπὶ πόντον; purpose, ἀναστήναι ἐπὶ δόρπον, Μ 439; time, παννύχιον εὐδεῖν καὶ ἐπ' ἡῷ καὶ μέσον ἡμαρ, η 288; so ἐπὶ χρόνον, 'for a time,' ἐπὶ δφρὸν, 'for long.'

ἐπι-ιάλλω: *send upon*; only aor. 1, ἐπὶήλεν τάδε ἔργα, 'brought to pass,' χ 49†.

ἐπιιάλμενος: see ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπιανδάνω: see ἐφاندάνω.

ἐπι-ιάχω, aor. 2 ἐπίαχον: *shout (at), shout (in battle)*, Η 403, Ε 860. (II.)

ἐπί-βαθρον (paid by an ἐπιβάτης). *fare, passage-money*, ο 449†.

ἐπι-βαίνω, fut. inf. ἐπιβησέμεν, aor. 1 ἐπέβησα, subj. ἐπιβήσετε, imp. ἐπιβησον, aor. 2 ἐπέβην, subj. du. ἐπιβήτον, 1 pl. ἐπιβείομεν, mid. fut. ἐπιβήσομαι, aor. ἐπεβήσετο: *set foot on, mount, go on board*; w. gen. γαίης, ἵππων, νηῶν, εὐνῆς, κ 334; πυρῆς, Δ 99; fig., ἀναδείξας ἐπιβήναι, 'tread the path of insolence,' χ 424, ψ 52; w. acc. Πιερίην, Ξ 226, ε 50.—Aor. 1 and fut. act., causative, τινὰ ἵππων, *make one mount the car*, Θ 129; πυρῆς, of bringing men to their death, Ι 546; πάτρης, bringing one home, η 223; and fig., ἐκλείξας, σαοφροσύνης, Θ 285, ψ 13.

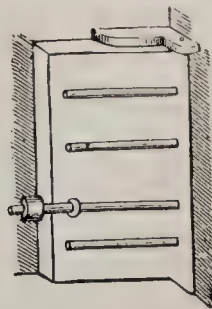
ἐπι-βάλλω, ipf. ἐπέβαλλε, mid. pres. part. ἐπιβαλλόμενος: *throw or cast on*; of plying the whip, 'laying it on' the horses, ζ 320; intrans., (νῆος) Φεῖας ἐπέβαλλε, 'touched at,' ο 297; mid., 'lay hand on,' 'aim for,' ἐνάρων, Ζ 68.

ἐπι-βάσκω: equivalent to the causative tenses of ἐπιβαίνω, *bring into*; κακῶν, Β 234†.

ἐπιβήμεναι: see ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπι-βήτωρ, ορος: *mounter*, 'mounted warrior,' ἵππων, σ 263; designating a boar, συνὼν ἐπιβήτωρ, λ 131, ψ 278.

ἐπι-βλής, ἦτος (ἐπιβάλλω): *bar, of gate or door*, Ω 453†. (See cut No. 56, and the adjacent representation of Egyptian doors; see also No. 29.)



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ἐπι-βοάω, mid. fut. ἐπιβώσομαι: *call upon*, for help, as witnesses, θεούς, α 378, Κ 463 (v. l. ἐπιδωσόμεθα).

ἐπι-βουκόλος: *herdsman (over cattle), cattle-herd*. (Od.)

ἐπι-βρέμω: *set roaring*, Ρ 739†.

ἐπι-βρίθω, aor. ἐπέβρισα: *weigh down upon, make heavy* (with fruit), ω 344; *fall heavily* (upon), H 91, M 286, fig., πόλεμος, H 343.

ἐπιβωσόμεθα: see ἐπιβοάω.

ἐπι-βώτωρ, ορος: μήλων, *shepherd*, ν 222. Cf. ἐπιβουκόλος.

ἐπι-γίγνομαι: *draw on, approach*, Z 148†.

ἐπι-γινώσκω, aor. subj. ἐπιγινῶν, -γνώσῃ: *mark, recognize*, σ 30, ω 217.

ἐπι-γνάμπτω, aor. ἐπέγναμψα: *bend one's; δόρῳ*, Φ 178; *met., bend, 'change,' 'bow' the will*, B 14, I 514, A 569.

ἐπιγινῶ: see ἐπιγινώσκω.

ἐπι-γουνίς, ἶδος (γόνυ, 'above the knee'): *thigh; μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θεῖτο*, 'grow a stout thigh', ρ 225. (Od.)

ἐπι-γράβδην (ἐπιγράφω): *adv., βάλε*, struck *scratching*, i. e. 'grazed', Φ 186†.

ἐπι-γράφω, aor. ἐπέγραψα: *scratch on; 'graze,' χροά*, N 533; 'mark,' κλήρον, H 187.

Ἐπίδαυρος: *Epidaurus*, in Argolis, B 561†.

ἐπιδέδρομε: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι-δέξιος: only neut. pl. as *adv., ἐπιδέξια*, toward the right (the lucky direction), φ 141; *on the right* (auspiciously), B 353.

ἐπι-δεής, ἐς (ἐπιδευομαι): *in need of, lacking, inferior to; δαιτός*, I 225; w. two genitives (and illustrating both meanings at once), βίης ἐπιδευέες εἶμιν Ὀδυσῆος, φ 253.—*Adv., ἐπιδευέες ἔχειν δίκης*, 'fail of', T 180.

ἐπι-δεύομαι (δέομαι), ipf. ἐπεδευέτο: *lack, need, be inferior to*, w. gen. of thing or of person, B 229, Σ 77; both together, οὐ μὲν γάρ τι μάχης ἐπεδευέτ' Ἀχαιῶν (cf. φ 253, under ἐπιδευής), Ω 385.

ἐπι-δημεύω (δῆμος): *stay at home* (in town, and not in the country), π 28†.

ἐπι-δήμιος: *at home*, α 194, Ω 262; πόλεμος, 'civil strife', I 64.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, aor. ἐτίδωκε, inf. ἐπιδού-ναι, mid. fut. ἐπιδωσόμεθα, aor. 2 subj. ἐπιδώμεθα: *give besides or with*, Ψ 559; as dowry, I 147; mid., *take (to oneself) as witness*, X 254; 'honor with gifts'(?), K 463 (v. l. ἐπιβωσόμεθα).

ἐπι-δινέω (δίνη), aor. part. ἐπιδινή-σας, pass. -νηθέντε: *set whirling, whirl*,

Γ 378, ι 538; pass., *wheel, circle* (of birds), β 151; mid., metaph., *revolve in mind, ponder*, ν 218.

ἐπι-διφριάς, ἄδος (δίφρος): *rim of a chariot-box*, K 475†. (See cut No. 10, under ἄντυξ.)

ἐπι-δίφριος (δίφρος): *in the chariot*, neut. pl., predicatively, ο 51 and 75.

ἐπιδραμεῖν, ἐπιδραμέτην: see ἐπι-τρέχω.

ἐπί-δρομος (ἐπιδραμεῖν): *to be scaled; τεῖχος*, Z 434†.

ἐπιδιδόμεθα: see ἐπιδίδωμι.

ἐπι-εἰκελος (Feikeλος): *like to; θιοῖς, ἀθανάτοισιν*, A 265, I 485.

ἐπι-εικής, ἐς (FέFoika): *suitable, becoming*, ι 382; (τύμβον) ἐπικεῖα τοῖον, 'only just of suitable size', Ψ 246; often ὡς ἐπικεῖς (sc. ἐστίν).

ἐπι-εικτός, 3 (Fέικω): *yielding, always w. neg., μένος οὐκ ἐπικτόν*, 'unyielding', 'steadfast', τ 493, E 892; σθένος, 'invincible', Π 549; ἔργα, 'unendurable', i. e. to which one must not yield, θ 307.

ἐπιειμένος: see ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐπιείσομαι: see ἐπιεῖμι 2.

ἐπι-έλπομαι (Fέλπω): *have hope of*, A 545, φ 126.

ἐπι-έννυμι (Fέννυμι), aor. 1 pl. ἐπι-έσσαμεν, pass. perf. part. ἐπιειμένος: *put on over; χλαῖναν*, ν 143; pass., metaph., ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν, ἀναδίστην, *clothed in might, etc.*, H 164, A 149.

ἐπι-ζάφελος: *raging, furious; χόλος*, I 525.—*Adv., ἐπιζαφέως*, vehemently.

ἐπίηλε: see ἐπιάλλω.

ἐπιήνδανε: see ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπίηρα: see ἦρα.

ἐπι-ήρανος (ἦρα): *agreeable; θυμῷ*, τ 343†.

ἐπι-θαρσύνω: *encourage*, Δ 183†.

ἐπιθεῖτε: see ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπί-θημα (τίθημι): *lid of a chest*, pl., Ω 228†.

ἐπιθρέξας: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι-θρῶσκω: *spring upon; νηός*, Θ 515; 'jump upon' (in contempt), Δ 177; τόσσον ἐπιθρῶσκουσι, *spring so far*, E 772.

ἐπι-ἰθῶ (ἰθύς), aor. part. ἐπιθῶσαν-τες: *charge straight at or on*, Σ 175, π 297.

ἐπι-ίστωρ, ορος (root Fιδ): *conscious of, accomplice in*, φ 26†.

ἐπίκαρ: see *κάρ*.

ἐπι-κάρσιος, 3 (κάρ, κára): *headforemost, headlong*, ι 70†.

Ἐπικάστη (καίνυμαι, the 'Notorious'): the mother of Oedipus, in the tragic poets *Jocasta*, λ 271†.

ἐπι-κείμαι, fut. ἐπικείσεται: *lie on or to*, i. e. 'be closed' (of doors), ζ 19; met., ἀνάγκη, 'press upon' (as we say 'be under' the necessity), Ζ 458.

ἐπι-κείρω, aor. ἐπέκερσε: *mow down*; ῥάλαγγας, Π 394†.

ἐπι-κέλλω, aor. ἐπέκελσα: *beach* a ship, νῆα, ι 138; intr., νηῦς, *run in on the beach*, ν 114, ι 148 (cf. 149).

ἐπι-κέλομαι, aor. ἐπέκελετο: *involve*; Ἐρίνυς, Ι 454†.

ἐπι-κερτομέω: *mock at, deride*; part., 'jestingly', Ω 649.

ἐπι-κεύθω, fut. -σω, aor. subj. ἐπικεύσῃς: *conceal*, always w. neg., ξ 467, δ 744, Ε 816.

ἐπι-κίδναμαι: only pres. 3 sing., *diffuses itself over*, Β 850, Η 451, 458.

ἐπι-κίρνημι, aor. inf. ἐπικρήσαι: *mix in*, add wine to water, η 164†.

ἐπι-κλείω (κλέος): *bestow praise upon*, *applaud*, α 351†.

Ἐπικλῆς: a Lycian, slain by Ajax, Μ 379†.

ἐπί-κλησις (καλέω): *given name* ('surname'); only acc., adverbially or predicatively, mostly with καλεῖν, Ἄρκτον θ', ἣν καὶ ἄμαξαν ἐπὶ κλησὶν καλέουσιν, 'which they call also by the name of the wain,' ε 273, Η 138, Χ 506; Σπερχεῖω, αὐτὰρ ἐπὶ κλησὶν Βώρω, 'but by repute to B.,' Π 177.

ἐπι-κλίνω: only pass. perf. part., ἐπικεκλινέναι *σανίδες*, closed doors, Μ 121†.

ἐπί-κλοπος (κλέπτω): *thievish, cunning, sly rogue, mischief-maker*, 'fletcher' (combined skill and rascality), Χ 281, φ 397.

ἐπι-κλύω: *hear*, Ψ 652, ε 150.

ἐπι-κλώθω, aor. ἐπέκλωσα, mid. ἐπεκλώσασθην: *spin to*, of the Fates spinning the threads of destiny; hence *allot to, grant*, w. acc., or foll. by inf. (Od. and Ω 525.)

ἐπι-κόπτω: only fut. part., ἐπικόψων, *to fell by a blow*, γ 443†.

ἐπι-κουρέω: only fut. part., ἐπικουρήσοντα, *to give aid*, Ε 614†.

ἐπί-κουρος: *helper in battle*, Ε 478,

fem., Φ 431; pl., *allies of the Trojans*.

ἐπι-κραίνω, ἐπικραιαίνω, aor. opt. ἐπικρήνιαι, imp. ἐπικρήνινον: *bring to fulfilment, fulfil, accomplish*. (Il.)

ἐπι-κρατέω: *have power over, rule over*; 'have the upper hand,' Ξ 98.

ἐπι-κρατέως (κράτος): *mightily, victoriously*. (Il.)

ἐπικρήνινον, ἐπικρήνιαι: see ἐπι-κραίνω.

ἐπικρήσαι: see ἐπικρήνιαι.

ἐπι-ίκριον: *yard of a ship*, ε 254 and 318.

ἐπι-λάμπω, aor. ἐπέλαμψε: *shine in*, Ρ 650†.

ἐπι-λανθάνω, ἐπιλήθω, aor. ἐπέλησε, mid. ipf. ἐπελήθετο, fut. ἐπιλήσομαι: act., *make to forget*, w. gen., υ 85; mid., *forget*.

ἐπι-λείβω: *pour wine over*, as a libation, γ 341.

ἐπι-λεύσσω: see *ahead*, Γ 12†.

ἐπί-ληθος: *causing oblivion*; κακῶν, δ 221†.

ἐπιλήθω: see ἐπιλανθάνω.

ἐπι-ληκέω: *beat time to a dance*, θ 379†.

ἐπι-λίγδην: βλήτο ὦμον, *received a stroke grazing the shoulder*, Ρ 599†.

ἐπ-ιλλίζω: *wink to*, σ 11†.

ἐπι-λωβέω (λώβη): *mock at*, β 323†.

ἐπι-μαίνομαι, aor. ἐπεμήνατο: *be mad for, madly desirous*, w. inf., Ζ 160†.

ἐπι-μαίομαι, imp. ἐπιμαίεο, ipf. ἐπεμαίετο, fut. ἐπιμάσεται, aor. ἐπεμάσατο, part. ἐπιμασσάμενος: (1) *feel over, feel for, touch up*; of the blind Polyphēmus feeling over the backs of his sheep, hoping to catch Odysseus, οἶον ἐπεμαίετο νῶτα, ι 441; Odysseus feeling for the right place to stab the sleeping Polyphēmus, χεῖρ' (dat.) ἐπιμασσάμενος, ι 302; the surgeon probing a wound, ἔλκος δ' ἤτηρ ἐπιμάσεται, Δ 190; of touching one with the magic wand, ῥάβδω, Ν 429; horses with the whip, Ε 748. — (2) *make for, strive for*; τινός, μ 220, ε 344, Κ 401.

ἐπι-μάρτυρος: *witness to a matter*, only of gods, Η 76, α 273.

ἐπιμασσάμενος: see ἐπιμαίομαι.

ἐπί-μαστος (ἐπιμαίομαι): of one

who has been *handled*, hence 'filthy,' ἀλόγως, v 377†.

ἐπι-μειδάω: only aor. part., ἐπιμειδήσας, *smiling at* or *upon*, Δ 356; in bad sense, K 400.

ἐπι-μέμφομαι: *find fault with*, blame for, w. dat. of person, π 97; gen. (causal) of the thing, A 65, 93, B 225.

ἐπι-μένω, aor. imp. ἐπίμενον, inf. ἐπιμεῖναι: *stay, wait, tarry*.

ἐπι-μήδομαι: *devise against*; τινί τι, δ 437†.

ἐπι-μῆνις: *wrath thereat*, E 178†. The reading of Aristarchus.

ἐπι-μηνίω: only ipf., *was at feud with*, N 460†.

ἐπι-μνησκόμαι, aor. mid. opt., ἐπιμνησαίμεθα, pass. part. ἐπιμνησθείς: *call to mind, remember*.

ἐπι-μῖνω: *wait upon, superintend*; ἔργῳ, ξ 66 and o 372.

ἐπι-μιξέω: *indiscriminately*.

ἐπι-μίσσομαι: *mingle with*, hence *come in contact with*, *have to do with*, *engage in battle* (*with the enemy*), E 505.

ἐπιμνησαίμεθα: see ἐπιμνησκόμαι.

ἐπι-μύζω (μύζω, 'say μῦ'), aor. ἐπέμυζαν: *mutter, murmur at*. (Il.)

ἐπι-νέμω, aor. ἐπένευε: *distribute* (to).

ἐπι-νεύω, aor. ἐπένευσα: *nod with the helmet* (of the plume), X 314; *nod assent* (opp. ἀνανεύω), κάρητι, O 75.

ἐπι-νεφρίδιος (νεφρός): *over the kidneys*, Φ 204†.

ἐπι-νέω, aor. ἐπένησε: *spin to*, i. e. allot as destiny (cf. ἐπικλώθω), Υ 128 and Ω 210.

ἐπι-νηνέω (νέω, νηέω): *heap up upon*; νεκρούς πυρκαϊῆς, H 428 and 431.

ἐπί-ξυνος (ξυνός = κοινός): *common*, i. e. where several persons have rights, M 422†.

ἐπι-ορκέω, fut. -ήσω: *swear falsely*; πρὸς δαίμονος, in the name of a divinity, T 188†.

ἐπί-ορκος: *falsely sworn, false*, T 264; as subst., ἐπίορκον, *false oath*, Γ 279; *vain oath*, K 332.

ἐπι-όσσομαι: *look after, look out for* (to hinder, if possible), w. acc., P 381†.

ἐπίουρα: see οὔρον.

ἐπί-ουρος (οὔρος): *guardian or watch over*; Κρήτη, 'ruler over' Ciete, N 450; ὕων, 'chief swine-herd,' v 405, o 39.

ἐπιόψομαι: see ἐφοράω.

ἐπι-πείθομαι, ipf. ἐπεπείθετε, fut. ἐπιπείσομαι: *allow oneself to be prevailed upon*, β 103, κ 406; hence, *obey*, τινί.

ἐπι-πέλομαι: only syncopated part., ἐπιπλόμενον *Ἔτος*, *on-coming, on-rolling year*, v 261 and ξ 287.

ἐπι-πέτομαι, aor. ἐπέπατο, inf. ἐπιπτεύσθαι: *fly toward or in*, N 821; of an arrow, Δ 126.

ἐπι-πίλναμαι: *come nigh*, ζ 44†.

ἐπι-πλάζομαι, aor. pass. part. -πλαγ-χθείς: *drift over*; τ' ἵτον, θ 14†.

ἐπι-πλέω, ἐπιπλείω: *sail over*, w. acc.

ἐπι-πλήσσω, fut. inf. -ήσειν: *lay on blows*, K 500; metaph., *take to task, rebuke*, M 211, Ψ 580.

ἐπιπλόμενον: see ἐπιπέλομαι.

ἐπιπλώω, aor. 2 2 sing. ἐπέπλωσ, aor. 1 part. ἐπιπλώσας = ἐπιπλέω, γ 15, Z 291, Γ 47.

ἐπι-πνέω, ἐπιπνέω, aor. subj. ἐπιπνεύσωσι: *breathe or blow upon*, E 698; νηί, δ 357.

ἐπι-ποιμήν, ἑνος: pl., fem., *shepherdesses over*, μ 131†. Cf. ἐπιβουκόλος, ἐπιβώτωρ.

ἐπι-πρέπω: only 3 sing., *is to be seen, manifest in*, ω 252†.

ἐπιπροέμεν: see ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπι-προ-ιάλλω: only aor. ἐπιπροΐηλε, *set before them* (σφoίην), Δ 628†.

ἐπι-προ-ΐημι, aor. ἐπιπροΐηκα, inf. ἐπιπροΐεμεν: *let go forth to or at*; of sending a man to the war, Σ 58, 439; discharging an arrow at one, Δ 94; intrans. (sc. νῆα), *make for*; νήσοισιν, o 299.

ἐπι-πταίρω, aor. ἐπέπαρε: *sneeze at*; τινί ἐπέεσσιν (at one's words, a lucky omen; πᾶσι, means that the omen applied to all she had said), ρ 545†.

ἐπιπτέσθαι: see ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπι-πυλέομαι: *go round to*; στίχας, of 'inspecting' the ranks, Δ 231; trying them, to find a chance to fight, Δ 264. (Il.)

ἐπι-ρρέζω (Φρέζω): only ipf. iter.,

ἐπιρρίζεσκον, *were wont to do sacrifice*, ρ 211†.

ἐπι-ρρέπω (Φρέπω): *sink toward*, of the balance; ὄλεθρος ἡμῖν, 'settles down upon us,' Ξ 99.

ἐπι-ρρέω (σρέω): *flow upon*, B 754; met., *stream on*, Δ 724. (II.)

ἐπι-ρρήσω: only ipf. iter. ἐπιρρήσεσκον, *drove to, pushed home*, Ω 454, 456. (II.)

ἐπι-ρρίπτω (Φρίπτω), aor. ἐπέρριψαν: *fling upon or at*, ε 310†.

ἐπί-ρροθος (cf. ἐπιτάρροθος): *helper*. (II.)

ἐπι-ρρώομαι: see ῥώομαι, ipf. ἐπερρώοντο, *plied their toil at the mills*, ν 107; aor. ἐπερρώσαντο, *flowed down*; χαίται, A 529.

ἐπι-σεῖω, ἐπισσεῖω: *shake or brandish over or against*; τινί, Δ 167, O 230. (II.)

ἐπι-σεύω, ἐπισσεύω, aor. 1 ἐπέσσευε, part. ἐπισσεύας, mid. ipf. ἐπεσσεύοντο, perf. w. pres. signif. ἐπέσσυμαι, part. ἐπεσσύμενος, plur. ἐπέσσυτο, ἐπεσσύμεθα: I. act., *set upon, incite or send against*; κῆτός τι, ε 421, ξ 399; met., κακά, ὀνείρατα, σ 256, τ 129, υ 87.—II. mid., *rush on or at, hasten on, speed to*, w. dat. of person, esp. in hostile sense; w. gen. of thing aimed at, τείχεος, M 388, Π 511, cf. χ 310; acc., δέμνια, ζ 20; also foll. by inf.; met., θυμὸς ἐπέσσυται, 'is so moved,' A 173.

ἐπί-σκοπος (σκοπέω): *look-out, watch, spy against*, in hostile sense w. dat., Τρώεσσι, νήεσσι, K 38, 342; otherwise w. gen., θ 163; *guardian*, X 255, Ω 729.

ἐπι-σκύζομαι, aor. opt. ἐπισκύσσαιτο: *be indignant or wroth at*; τινί, I 370, η 306.

ἐπι-σκύνιον: *skin over the brows* (supercilium), knitted in frowning, P 136†.

ἐπι-στυγερῶς: *miserably, sadly*, γ 195, δ 672. (Od.)

ἐπί-σπαστος (σπάω): *drawn on himself*, σ 73. (Od.)

ἐπισπείν: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπι-σπέρχω: *urge on*, χ 451, Ψ 430; intr., *drive fast, of storms*, ε 304.

ἐπισπένσθαι, ἐπισπών: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπισσεῖω, ἐπισσεύω: see ἐπισείω, ἐπισεύω.

ἐπίσσωτρον: *tire of a wheel*. (II.)

ἐπι-σταδόν (ἵστημι): adv., *stepping up to; standing*, i. e. on the spot, π 453.

ἐπίσταμαι, ipf. ἐπίστατο, fut. ἐπιστήσονται: *know how, understand*, w. inf., B 611; often the part. in the sense of *skilled in*, w. gen., φ 406, abs., Σ 599; w. dat., O 282; of 'knowing' a fact, δ 730.

ἐπισταμένως (ἐπίσταμαι): *skilfully*.

ἐπι-στάτης (στέφω): *one who stands by or over*; σὸς ἐπιστάτης, 'thy petitioner,' meaning a beggar, ρ 455†.

ἐπι-στενάχομαι: *groan besides*, Δ 154†.

ἐπι-στεφής, ἐς (στέφω): *brimful*.

ἐπι-στέφομαι (στέφω), aor. ἐπεστέψαντο: *fill to the brim for oneself*.

ἐπιστήμων: *knowing, sagacious*, π 374†.

ἐπίστιον: *dock-yard or boat-house*, a place for keeping ships, ζ 365†.

ἐπι-στοναχέω: only aor., ἐπεστονάχσεν, the billows roared as they closed upon her, Ω 79†.

ἐπι-στρέφω, aor. part. ἐπιστρέψας: *turn towards*, sc. μίν, Γ 370†.

ἐπι-στροφάδην: *turning in every direction, on every side*.

ἐπί-στροφος (ἐπιστρέφομαι): *conversant with* (ἀνθρώπων), through wanderings, α 177†.

Ἐπίστροφος: (1) son of Iphitus, leader of the Phocians, B 517.—(2) leader of the Halizonians, B 856.—(3) son of Evēnus, slain by Achilles at the sack of Lyrnessus, B 692.

ἐπι-στρωφάω (frequentative of ἐπιστρέφω): *harunt*; πόλῃας, ρ 486†.

Ἐπίστωρ: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 695†.

ἐπι-σφύριον (σφυρόν): *anything at the ankle*, pl., *ankle-clasps* fastening the greaves, or perhaps, *ankle-guards*, Γ 331. (II.) (See cut on next page.)

ἐπι-σχερῶ (σχερός): adv., *in a row, close together*, Ψ 125. (II.)

ἐπι-σχεσίη (ἐπέχω): *μύθου ποιήσασθαι ἐπισχεσίην*, give a direction to one's statements, φ 71†.

ἐπί-σχεσις (ἐπέχω): *restraint*, foll. by inf., ρ 451†.

ἐπ-ίσχω (parallel form of ἐπέχω): *direct to or at*; ἵππους, P 465†.

ἐπι-τάρροθος (cf. ἐπίρροθος): *helper* (II. and ω 182.)

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ἐπι-τέλλω, aor. ἐπέτειλα, imp. ἐπί-
τειλον, inf. ἐπιτεῖλαι, part. ἐπιτεῖλας,
mid. aor. ἐπετείλατο, part. ἐπιτελαμέ-
νῳ: act. and mid., *enjoin, lay com-*
mand or order upon, charge, τινί (τι),
and w. foll. inf.; *συνθισιάς*, E 320;
μῦθον, A 840; *ἀέθλους*, λ 622; ὦδ'
ἐπέτελλε, μὴ πρὶν πημανέειν, 'thus
charged me,' 'gave me this assurance,'
Ω 781. ἐπιτέλλω, ψ 361.

ἐπι-τέρπομαι: *take pleasure in*, ξ
228†.

ἐπιτέτραπται, ἐπιτετράφатаι: see
ἐπιτρέπω.

ἐπι-τηδές: *sufficiently, as are needed*,
A 142, ο 28.

ἐπι-τίθημι, fut. ἐπιθήσω, aor. ἐπιθή-
κα, imp. ἐπιθεῖ, opt. ἐπιθήη, 2 pl. -θεῖτε:
put or place to or upon, add, H 364;
of putting food on the table, α 140; a
veil on the head, ε 314; the cover on
a quiver, ι 314; a stone against a door-
way, ι 243; and regularly of 'closing'
doors (cf. 'pull the door to'), Ξ 169,
χ 157, cf. E 751, O 395, λ 525; metaph.,
θωήν, 'impose' a penalty, β 192; μῦ-
θον τέλος, 'give fulfilment,' T 107.

ἐπι-τίμητωρ: *avenger, protector*, ι
270†.

ἐπι-τλήναι, imp. ἐπιτλήτω: *be pa-*
tient (at), Ψ 591; *μύθοισιν*, 'hearken
patiently to,' T 220.

ἐπι-τολμάω, imp. ἐπιτολμάτω, aor.
ἐπιτόλμησε: *hold out, endure, abs.*, ρ
238, w. inf., α 353.

ἐπί-τονος (τείνω): *back-stay of a*
mast, μ 423†. (See cut, representing
a Phoenician war-ship.)

ἐπι-τοξάζομαι: *bend the bow to*
shoot at; τινί, Γ 79†.

ἐπι-τραπέω: *commit, intrust to*, K
421†.

ἐπι-τρέπω, aor. 1 ἐπέτρεψα, aor. 2
ἐπέτραπον, imp. 2 pl. ἐπιτρέφεθ', mid.
aor. 2 ἐπετραπόμην, pass. perf. ἐπιτέ-
τραμμαι, 3 pl. ἐπιτετράφатаι: act.,
turn or give over to, commit, intrust,
pass., B 25, E 750; of 'leaving' the
victory to another, Φ 473; intr., 'give
up,' 'give in to,' γήρατ', K 79; mid.
(met.), *be inclined*, Θῆμος, ι 12.

ἐπι-τρέχω, aor. 1 part. ἐπιθρέξαντος,
aor. 2 ἐπέδραμον, perf. ἐπιδέδρομα:
run up, run upon, often in hostile
sense, ξ 30; of horses putting forth
their speed, 'ran on,' Ψ 418, 447; the
chariot rolling close *on* (behind) the
horses, Ψ 504; a spear impinging
upon a shield, N 409; *λεγκή ἐπιδέ-*
δρομιν αἰγλή, *runs over all*, ζ 45; ἀχ-
λὺς, ν 357.

ἐπι-τροχάδην: *glibly, fluently*, Γ
213, σ 26.

ἐπι-φέρω, fut. ἐποιήσει, aor. 1 inf.
ἐπερεΐκαί: *bear upon*, only in unfavor-
able sense, χείρα, χείρας, *lay hands*
upon, A 89, π 438; 'touch,' T 261.

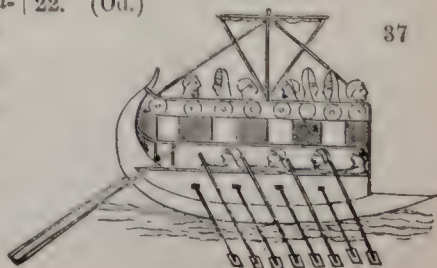
ἐπι-φθονέω: *begrudge, refuse, deny*,
λ 149†.

ἐπι-φλέγω: *burn, consume; ὕλην*,
νεκρόν, B 455, Ψ 52. (II.)

ἐπι-φράσσομαι, aor. 1 2 sing. ἐπεφρά-
σω, 3 ἐπεφράσατο, subj. ἐπιφράσσειτ',
opt. ἐπιφράσσαιμεθα, 3 pl. -αῖατο, pass.
aor. ἐπεφράσθη: *consider, mark, de-*
vise, ο 444; joined w. *ροεῖν* (Odysseus
weeps), Ἀλκίνοος δὲ μιν οἷος ἐπεφρά-
σατ' ἡδ' ἐνόησεν, 'remarked' and noted
the fact, θ 94, 533, E 665; οἷον δὴ τὸν
μῦθον ἐπεφράσθη ἀγορεύσαι, 'didst
take it into thy head' to say, ε 183.

ἐπι-φρονέουσα: part., *sagaciously*, τ
385†.

ἐπι-φροσύνη: *thoughtfulness, sagaci-*
ty; pl. ἀνέλίσθαι, *assume discretion*, τ
22. (Od.)



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ἐπί - φρων : *thoughtful, sagacious, discreet*; βουλή, μήτις, γ 128, τ 326. (Od.)

ἐπι-χειρέω (χείρ): *put hand to, apply oneself to*; δειπνῶ, σίτῳ, ω 386 and 395.

ἐπιχεῦαι: see ἐπιχέω.

ἐπι-χέω, aor. 1 ἐπέχυνε, inf. ἐπιχεῦαι, mid. aor. 1 ἐπέχυντο, aor. 2 ἐπέχυντο: *pour upon, heap up*, mid. (aor. 1), for oneself; not of liquids only, but of earth, leaves, etc.; πολλήν δ' ἐπέχευατο ὕλην, for wattling, ε 257; χύσιν φύλλων, for a bed, ε 487; mid., aor. 2, intr. (metaph.) τοῖ δ' ἐπέχυντο, *poured in*, O 654, Π 295.

ἐπι-χθόνιος (χθών): *upon the earth, earthly*, epith. of men, mortals, as opp. to gods; subst., *dwellers upon earth*, Ω 220, ρ 115.

ἐπι-χράω, aor. 2 ἐπέχραον: *assail*; τινί, Π 352, 356; fig., of the suitors 'besetting' Penelope with their wooing, β 50.

ἐπι-χρίω, aor. part. ἐπιχρίσασα: *besmear, anoint*, mid., oneself, σ 179. (Od.)

ἐπι-ψαύω: *touch upon*; met., *prae-pidescere*, 'have perception,' θ 547†.

ἐπι-ωγαί, pl.; *places of shelter against wind and wave, roadstead*, ε 404†.

ἐπιών: see ἔπειμι 2.

ἔπλε: see πέλω.

ἔπλεο, ἔπλεν, ἔπλετο: see πέλομαι.

ἔπληντο: see πελάζω.

ἐποίσει: see ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπ-οίχομαι, ipf. ἐπώχετο: *go up to, go against*, w. acc. of person or of thing; ἐποχόμενον σίχας ἀνδρῶν, i. e. to marshal them, O 279, Π 155; οὐρῆας μὲν πρῶτον ἐπώχετο, 'attacked,' A 50; ἐπώχετο κῆλα θεοῖο, 'sped' to their mark, A 383; ἐποχομένη πόσιν εὔρεν, had 'gone abroad' to find a husband, ζ 282; ἔργον ἐποχέσθαι, δόρπον, α 358, ν 34; ἰστὸν ἐποχομένη, 'plying' the loom, i. e. going up and down before it, A 31.

ἐπομαι: see ἔπω.

ἐπ-όμνῃμι, ἐπομνύω, ipf. ἐπώμνουν, aor. ἐπώμοσα: *take oath, swear upon some matter*, ο 437; ἐπίορκον, 'swear a vain oath,' K 332.

ἐπ-ομφάλιος (ὀμφαλός): *βάλεν σάκος ἐπομφάλιον, on the boss*, Η 267†.

ἐπ-οπίζομαι (ὄπις): *stand in awe of, reverence*, ε 146†.

ἐπ-οπτάω: *broil over a fire*, μ 363†.

ἐπ-οπτεύω, ipf. iter. ἐποπτεύσκε: *oversee, superintend*, π 140†.

ἐπ-ορέγω: only mid. aor. part., ἐπορεξάμενος, *reaching out after, lunging at*, E 335†.

ἐπ-όρνῃμι, ἐπορνύω, ipf. ἐπώρννε, aor. 1 ἐπώρσα, mid. aor. 2 ἐπώρτο: act., *rouse against, arouse, send upon*, mid., *rise against*; ἀγρεῖ μὲν οἱ ἐπορσον Ἀθηναῖν, E 765; (Ζεύς) ὅς μοι ἐπώρσε μένος, Υ 93; τῇ τις θεὸς ὕπνον ἐπώρσεν, χ 429; mid. (the river Scamander), ἐπώρτ' Ἀχιλλῇ κυκώμενος, Φ 324.

ἐπ-ορούω, aor. ἐπόρουσα: *rush upon, hasten to*; τινί, usually in hostile sense, but not always, E 793; w. acc., ἄρμα, P 481; met., ὕπνος, 'came swiftly upon,' ψ 343.

ἔπος (root *Feπ-*, cf. ν ο x), pl. ἔπια: *word, words*, rather with reference to the feeling and ethical intent of the speaker than to form or subject-matter (ῥῆμα, μῦθος); κακόν, ἐσθλόν, μείλιχον, ἄλιον, ὑπερφιάλον ἔπος, Ω 767, A 108, ο 374, Σ 324, δ 503; pl., ἐπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξεν, A 77; δώροισιν τ' ἀγανοῖσιν ἔπεσσι τε μελιχίοισιν, I 113; so of the bard, ἔπε ἱμερόεντα, ρ 519, θ 91; phrases, ποῖόν σε Φέπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἐκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν, εὐχόμενος ἔπος ἠῦδ᾽, ἔπια πτερόεντα προσηῦδ᾽. ἔπος, ἔπια are best literally translated; if paraphrased, 'command,' 'threat,' are admissible, not 'tale,' 'message,' or the like.

ἐπ-οτρύνω, aor. ἐπώτρυνᾶ: *urge on, move, prompt, impel*, τινά, and w. inf., rarely τινί (most of the apparent instances of the dat. depend on some other word), O 258, κ 531; joined with κελεύω, ἄνωγα, β 422, K 130; often θυμός ἐποτρύνει, Z 439; in bad sense, 'stirred me up,' θ 185; of things, πόλεμόν τινι, ἀγγελίας πολίεσσι, χ 152, ω 335; mid., ἐποτρυνώμεθα πομπήν, 'be quick with our escort,' θ 31 (cf. act., 30).

ἐπ-ουράνιος (οὐρανός): *in heaven, heavenly*, epithet of the gods (opp. ἐπιχθόνιος).

ἐπ-οχέομαι, fut. -ήσεται: *be carried*

upon, ride upon, ἵπποις (in the sense of chariot), P 449. (Il.)

ἐπόφομαι: see ἐφοράω.

ἐπραθον: see πέρθω.

ἐπτά: seven.

ἐπτα-βόειος (βοείη): of seven folds of hide; σάκος, H 220 ff. (Il.)

ἐπτα-έτης (Ἑττος): only neut., ἐπτάετες, seven years. (Od.)

ἐπτα-πόδης (πούς): seven feet long, O 729†.

Ἐπτάπορος: a river in Mysia, flowing from Mt. Ida, M 20.

ἐπτά-πυλος (πύλη): seven-gated, epith. of Boeotian Thebes, Δ 406.

ἐπταρον: see πταίρω.

ἐπτατο: see πέτομαι.

ἐπταχα: in seven parts, ξ 434†.

ἔπω, ipf. ἔπον, mid. ἔπομαι, imp. ἔπει, ἔπεν, ipf. εἰπόμεν, ἐπόμεν, fut. ἔσονται, aor. ἐσόμεν, imp. σπεῖο, ἐσπέσθω, part. ἐσπόμενος: move about, be busy. — I. act., ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆα Τρῶες ἔπον, 'moved around Odysseus,' Δ 48; ἄλλοι δ' ἐπὶ ἔργον ἔποιεν, 'be busy with their work,' ξ 195; trans., περικαλλέα τεύχε' ἔποντα, 'occupied with,' Z 321; οὐ μὲν δὴ τόδε μείζον ἔπει κακόν, a greater evil that 'approaches,' μ 209 (v. l. ἔπει). — II. mid., once like act., ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν Τρῶες ἔπονθ', 'moved around him,' Δ 474 (cf. 483); usually go along with, accompany, follow, ἐκκλετο θεράποντας ἅμα σπείσθαι ἐοῖ αὐτῷ, δ 38; σοὶ δ' ἄλοχον σπείσθαι, χ 324; τοῦτον γ' ἐσπομένοιο, 'if he should go too,' K 246; ἔπει προτέρω, 'come along in,' Σ 387; ὥς εἰπὼν ἡγήθ', ἦ δ' ἔσπειτο, followed, α 125; also w. adverbs, μετά, σὺν, ἐπί, Ψ 133, κ 436, Δ 63 (met.); often of things, ὅσα εἴκε φίλης ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἔπισθαι, 'go along with,' i. e. be given as dowry, α 278; οἷη ἐμὴ δύναμις καὶ χεῖρες ἔπονται, 'answer to' my strength, ν 237; γούνατα, Δ 314; in hostile sense only in Il., Δ 154, 165, etc.

ἐπ-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): by a name given for some reason ('surname,' cf. ἐπίκλησις), I 562; ὄνομα ἐπώνυμον, of a significant name, η 54, τ 409.

ἐπώρτο: see ἐπόρυνμι.

ἐπ-ώχατο, plup. pass. 3 pl. from ἐπέχω: were shut, M 340†.

ἐρα-ζει: upon the ground, with πίπτω and χίω, χ 20, M 156.

ἔραμαι, ἐράομαι, ipf. 2 pl. ἐράσθε, aor. ἡρασάμην, ἐρά(σ)σατο: be (aor. become) enamoured of, in love with; fig., πολέμου, φῦλοπίδος, I 64, II 208.

ἐρανός (ἐραμαι): lovely, charming, epith. of places, I 531, η 18.

ἔρανος: picnic, α 226. (Od.)

ἐράσσατο: see ἐραμαι.

ἐρατεινός (ἐρατός): lovely, charming; epith. of places and of things; twice of persons, δ 13 and (in a litotes, much like ποθεινός) ι 230.

ἐρατίζω (ἐραμαι): only part., craving; κρειών, Δ 551, P 660.

ἐρατός (ἐραμαι): lovely, neut. pl., Γ 64†.

ἐργάζομαι (Ἑργον), ipf. εἰργάζετο, ἐργάζοντο: work, do, perform; κέλευσε δὲ Ἑργάζεσθαι, bade his bellows be at work, Σ 469; ἔργα ἐργάζεσθαι, ν 72; ἐναίσιμα, 'do what is right,' ρ 321; χρυσοῖον εἰργάζετο, wrought, γ 435.

ἔργαθεν, ἐέργαθεν (Ἑργω), ipf. or aor.: sundered, cut off; τὶ ἀπὸ τίνος, E 147. (Il.)

ἔργον (Ἑργον): work, deed, act, thing; μέγα ἔργον, usually in bad sense (facinus), γ 261, but not always, K 282; collectively, and pl., ἔργον ἐποιέσθαι, ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέψεσθαι, νῦν ἔπλετο Ἑργον ἡπᾶν, 'something for all to do,' M 271; with specifying adj., πολεμική, θαλάσσια ἔργα, ἔργα γάμοιο, B 614, E 429; esp. of husbandry, οὔτε βοῶν οὐτ' ἀνδρῶν φαίνεται Ἑργα (boumque hominumque labores), κ 98, and simply ἔργα, fields, Ἰθάκης εὐδαίλου ἔργ' ἀφίκοντο, ξ 343, B 751; of the results of labor (κρητήρ) ἔργον Ἡφαίστιο, δ 617; (πέπλοι) ἔργα γυναικῶν, Z 289; also in the sense of 'accomplishments,' θ 245, etc.; ὅπως ἔσται τὰδε Ἑργα, these 'matters,' 'affairs.'

ἔργω, ἐέργω, ἔργω, ἐργνῦμι (Ἑργ.), ipf. ἔργε, ἐέργνῦ, aor. 3 pl. ἔρξαν, pass. perf. ἐεργάμην, 3 pl. ἐεργάται, plup. 3 pl. ἔρχατο, ἔρχατο, aor. part. acc. ἐρχθέντα: shut off by barrier or enclosure, ἐντὸς ἔργειν, shut in, B 617, etc.; of simply 'enclosing,' διακεκρίμεναι δὲ ἕκασται | ἔρχατο, the young animals were severally 'penned,' ι 221, ξ 73; ἐρχθέντ' ἐν ποταμῷ, 'shut up,' Φ 282; also of 'crowding,' 'pressing closely,' II 395; mostly w. specifying adv. (as

ἐντός above), ζυγὸν ἀμφὶς ἔργει (βόε), 'holds apart,' N 706; so ἐκτός, μ 219; κατά, κ 238; the gen. may follow even the simple verb, ὥς ὅτε μήτηρ | παιδὸς ἔργῳ μύτιαν, 'keeps a fly away from her child,' Δ 131; ἐεργμέναι, E 89; better reading ἐερμέναι.

ἔρδω (root *Ferγ-*), ipf. iter. ἔρδεσκες, fut. ἔρξω, aor. ἔρξαι, perf. ἔοργα, plup. ἑώργειν: do, esp. do sacrifice, sacrifice; ἐκατόμβας, A 315, η 202; ἱρὰ θεοῖς, Δ 207; w. two accusatives, or w. dat., ὁ με πρότερος κὰκ ἔοργεν, Γ 351; πολλά κὰκ ἀνθρώποισιν ἑώργει, ξ 289, Ξ 261; ἔρξον ὅπως ἑθέλεις, 'do as thou wilt,' ν 145; defiantly, ἔρδ' ἀτὰρ οὐ τοι πάντες ἐπαινέομεν, 'go on and do!' Δ 29.

ἐρεβεννός (*Ἐρεβος*): black (ater), gloomy; νύξ, ἄηρ, νέφεια, E 659, 864, X 309. (II.)

ἐρέβινθος: chick-pea, N 589.

Ἐρεβος, gen. Ἐρέβους, Ἐρέβεσφι: *Erebus*, the realm of nether darkness, Θ 368, Π 327, κ 528, μ 81.—Ἐρεβόσδε, to *Erebus*, ν 356.

ἐρεῖναι, ipf. ἐρέεινε, mid. ἐρεῖναι: ask, abs., Γ 191, η 31; τινά (τι), Z 176, α 220; ἀμφὶ τινι, ω 262; mid., with μύθῳ, ρ 305.

ἐρεθίζω = ἐρέθω, A 32, Ω 560.

ἐρέθω (cf. *εἰς*): irritate, provoke, A 519, Γ 414; δδύναι, μελεδῶναι, 'disquiet,' 'worry,' δ 813, τ 517.

ἐρεῖδω, pass. perf. ἐρήρισμαι, 3 pl. ἐρηρέδαται, plup. 3 sing. ἡρήριστο, 3 pl. ἐρηρέδατο, aor. ἐρείσθη, mid. aor. ἐρείσαστο, part. ἐρεισάμενος: I. act., lean one thing against another, usually with some notion of weight or violence, support, press or force down; δόρυ πρὸς τεῖχος ἐρεῖσας, X 112; θρόνον πρὸς κίονα, θ 66; ἀσπίς ἀσπίδι ἔρειδε, 'bore hard on,' N 131; ἐρεῖδοντες βελέεσιν, 'pressing him hard,' Π 108; pass., ἐπὶ μελῆς ἐρεισθείς, 'supported,' 'supporting himself,' 'leaning' upon the lance, X 225; θρόνοι περὶ τοῖχον ἐρηρέδατο, 'set firmly,' η 95; λᾶε ἐρηρέδαται, 'planted,' Ψ 329; ὑπτιος οὐδεῖ ἐρείσθη, 'forced heavily to the ground,' H 145; οὐδεῖ δέ σφιν | χαῖται ἐρηρέδαται, their manes 'rest upon' the ground), Ψ 284; διὰ θώρηκος ἡρήριστο, 'forced through,' Γ 358.—II.

mid., lean or support oneself firmly; ἐρείσαστο χειρὶ γαίης, 'upon the ground with his hand,' E 309; ἐρεισάμενος, 'planting himself firmly,' M 457; of wrestlers, Ψ 735.

ἐρεῖκω, aor. 2 ἤρικε, pass. pres. part. ἐρεϊκόμενος: act. (aor. 2), intr., broke, P 295; pass., ἐρεϊκόμενος περὶ δοσρί, transfixed, N 441. (II.)

ἔρειο: see ἔρομαι.

ἐρεῖομεν: see ἐρέω.

ἐρείπτω, ipf. ἐρείπε, aor. 2 ἤριπε, ἔριπε, subj. ἐρίψωσι, part. -ών, -ουσα, pass. plup. ἐρείπιτο: act. (exc. aor. 2), throw down, overthrow; τεῖχος, ἐπάλξεις, M 258, O 356, 361; pass., Ξ 15; intr., aor. 2, fall down, tumble, E 47, 75, χ 296; ἔστη γυνὴ ἐριπών, held himself up, 'sinking on his knee,' E 309.

Ἐρεμβοί: a fabulous people, δ 84†.

ἐρεμνός = ἐρεβεννός. ἐρεμνὴ γαῖα = Ἐρεβος, ω 106.

ἔρεξα: see ῥέζω.

ἐρέομαι: see ἐρέω.

ἐρέπτομαι, only part. ἐρεπτόμενοι: bite off, crop, usually of animals, B 776, Φ 204, τ 553; of men 'plucking' and eating of the lotus, ι 97.

ἐρέριπτο: see ἐρείπω.

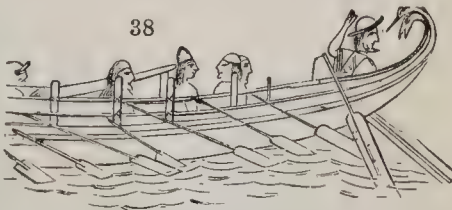
ἐρέσσω: row, I 361, ι 490.

ἐρέτης: pl., rowers, oarsmen, A 142.

Ἐρεθμῆς ('Oarman'): a Phacæcian, θ 112.

ἐρετμόν: oar. (Od. and A 435.) (The cut, from an antique vase, repre-

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sents a different way of working the oars from that of the Homeric age; see cut No. 120.)

ἐρεύγομαι, aor. 2 ἤρυγε: belch, belch forth, intr., ι 374; trans., Π 162; of the sea, partly with reference to sound, bellow, P 265, E 403, 438; and aor. 2 of animals, Υ 403, 404, 406.

Ἐρευθαλίων: a noble Arcadian, slain by Nestor in a war of the Pylians with the Arcadians, H 136.

ἐρεύθω, aor. inf. ἐρεῦσαι: *redden, dye with blood*, Δ 394, Σ 329. (Il.)

ἐρευνάω: *track, trace, scent out or seek*, χ 180.

ἐρέφω, aor. ἔρεφα: *roof over*, Ω 450, ψ 193; specific for generic, 'built,' A 39.

Ἐρεχθεύς: *Erechtheus*, a national hero of the Athenians, B 547, η 81.

ἐρέχθω (cf. ἐρείκω): *rack*; metaph., *θῦμόν*, ε 83; pass., of a ship, *be buffeted about*, ἀνέμοισι, Ψ 317.

ἐρέω = ἔρω, see ἔρω 1.

ἐρέω, part. ἐρέων, subj. ἐρείομεν, opt. ἐρέομεν, mid. ἐρέομαι, ipf. ἐρέοντο, subj. ἐρέωμαι, inf. ἐρέεσθαι: *ask*, τινά, and abs.; ἐκ (adv.) τ' ἐρέοντο, 'made inquiry,' I 671.

ἐρήμος (Att. ἔρημος): *deserted, desolate*, E 140.

ἐρηρέδαται: see ἐρείδω.

ἐρητύω (ἐρύω), aor. iter. ἐρητύσασκε, opt. ἐρητύσῃς, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἐρήτυθεν: *hold back, restrain, control*; φάλαγγας, λαόν, Δ 567, Σ 503; pass. B 99, 211; met., *θῦμόν*, A 192, pass., I 635; mid. as dep., O 723, elsewhere subjective and not easily distinguished from the pass., I 462.

ἐρι-: intensive prefix, like ἀρι-.

ἐρι-αύχην, εὖος: *with high-arching neck*, epith. of steeds, Δ 159, K 305. (Il.)

ἐρι-βρεμέτης, εὼ (βρέμω): *loud-thundering*, N 624†.

ἐρι-βώλαξ, ακος, and ἐρίβωλος: *with large clods*, i. e. with rich soil, fertile, epith. of lands. (Il. and ν 235, ε 34.)

ἐρί-γδουπος and ἐρίδουπος (γδούπος): *loud-thundering, resounding*; epith. of Zeus, also of the seashore, the feet of horses, and the portico of a palace, E 672, Υ 50, Δ 152, Ω 323.

ἐριδαίνω (ἐρις), mid. aor. 1 inf. ἐριδῆσασθαι: *contend, dispute, strive, vie with*; τινί, ἀντία τινός, α 79; ἕνεκα, περί τινος, β 206, σ 403; abs., ποσσίν, 'in running,' Ψ 792; fig., of winds, II 765.

ἐριδμαίνω (ἐρις): *irritate, stir up*, II 260†.

ἐρίδουπος: see ἐρίγδουπος.

ἐρίζω, ipf. iter. ἐρίζεσκον, aor. subj. ἐρίσω, opt. ἐρίσῃς, -αν, mid. aor. subj. ἐρίσεται: = ἐριδαίνω, θ 225, E 172.

ἐρί-ηρος (root ἄρ), pl. ἐρίηρες: *trusty, faithful*; epith. of ἑταῖροι (sing., Δ 266). Γ 47, ι 100; of αἰετός, α 346, θ 62, 471.

ἐρι-θηλής, ἐς (θάλλω): *blooming, luxuriant*, E 90. (Il.)

ἐρίθιος: pl., *reapers*, Σ 550, 560.

ἐρι-κυδής, ἐς (κῦδος): *glorious, famous*; epith. of gods, also of things, δῶρα θεῶν, ἦβη, δαίς, Γ 65, Δ 225, γ 66.

ἐρί-μῦκος (μῦκάομαι): *loud-bellowing*, epith. of cattle, ο 235.

ἐρίνεός: *wild fig-tree*, μ 103; in the Iliad a particular tree near the sources of the Scamander, Z 433.

ἐρίνῳ = ἐρίνεός, the reading of Aristarchus in ε 281†.

Ἐρινύς, ὅος, acc. pl., Ἐρινῆς, -άας: the *Erinyes*, pl., the *Erinyes* (Furies), goddesses who fulfil curses and avenge crimes, I 571. (See ent.)



ἐριον, εἶριον: *wool*, δ 124, M 434, pl., Γ 388, etc.

ἐρι-οὔνης and ἐριούνης (ὀνίημι): *helpful, the Helper*, epith. of Hermes; subst., Ω 440.

ἔρις, acc. ἐρίδα and ἐριν: *strife, contention, rivalry*, A 8, H 210; ἐρίδα προφέρουσαι, 'putting forth rivalry,' 'vying with one another' in speed, ζ 92; ἐρίδα τινι προφέρεισθαι ἀέθλων, 'challenge one to a contest for prizes,' θ 210; ἐξ ἐρίδος, 'in rivalry,' θ 111, δ 343.—Personified, *Erīs, Discord*, A 73. Ἐρίς, Δ 440.

ἐρι-σθενής, ἰος (σθένος): *most mighty, all-powerful*, epith. of Zeus, Γ 355, O 289.

ἐρισμα (ἐρίζω): *matter or cause of strife*, Δ 38†.

ἐρι-στάφυλος (σταφυλή): *large-clustered*, οἶνος, ι 111, 358.

ἐρί-τιμος (τῆμή): *highly-prized, precious*, B 447. (Il.)

ἐριφος: *kid*, pl., ι 220.

Ἐριφύλη: *Eriphyle*, the wife of Amphiaraus, λ 326†.

Ἐριχθόνιος: son of Dardanus, and father of Tros, Υ 219, 230.

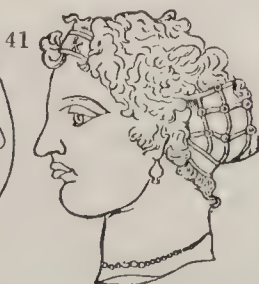
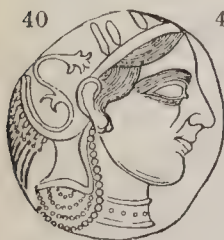
Ἐριώπης: wife of Oileus, Ν 697.

ἐρκεῖος (ἐρκος): *of the enclosure, of the court* (αὐλή), epith. of Zeus as household god, having his altar in the court, χ 335†. (See plate III., at end of volume.)

ἐρκίον (ἐρκος): *wall or hedge* of the court-yard; αὐλῆς, Ι 476, σ 102.

ἔρκος, εος (Ἐέργω): *hedge, wall*, then the enclosure itself, i. e. the court, Ω 306, pl., θ 57, etc.; *bulwark, defence* against, ἀκόντων, βελίων, Δ 137, Ε 316; said of persons, ἔρκος πολέμοιο, ἔρκος Ἀχαιῶν, Α 284, Γ 229 (cf. πύργος); ἔρκος ὁδόντων (the 'fence of the teeth'), used in connections where we should always say 'lips.'

1. ἔρμα (ἔρω 2, root σερ): only pl., ἔρματα, *pendants, ear-rings*, probably strings of beads. (See cuts, the one on the left an Athenian tetradrachm, that on the right a Sicilian decadrachm.)



2. ἔρμα, ατος: *prop*; pl., of the supports placed under ships when drawn up on shore, Α 486; met., of persons, ἔρμα πόλῃος, 'prop and stay,' 'pillar' of the state, Π 549; of an arrow, μελαινέων ἔρμ' ὀδυνῶν, 'bearer of black pains,' by some referred to ἔρμα 1, Δ 117.

Ἑρμῆιος: *of Hermes*, λόφος, a hill in the island of Ithaca, a spur of Mt. Neion, π 471†.

Ἑρμῆς, Ἑρμείας, gen. Ἑρμαῖαο and Ἑρμείω, dat. Ἑρμῇ and Ἑρμείᾳ, acc. Ἑρμῆν and Ἑρμείαν, voc. Ἑρμεία:

Hermes (Mercurius), son of Zeus and Maia, ξ 435; messenger of the gods, guide of mortals (of Priam, Ω 457), and conductor of the shades of the dead; his winged sandals and magic wand, ε 44 ff. Epithets, ἀκάκη-τα, ἐρσιόνηος, ἑσκόπος, σῶκος, χρυσόρ-ραπτις, διάκτορος, Ἀργεῖφόντης.

Ἑρμιόνη: *Hermione*. — (1) the daughter of Menelaus and Helen, δ 14. — (2) name of a city in Argolis, B 560.

ἐρμῆς, ἱνος (ἔρμα 2): pl., *bed-posts*, θ 278 and ψ 198.

Ἑρμος: a river in Phrygia and Mysia, Υ 392.

ἔρνος, εος: *shoot, scion, young tree*, Ρ 53; ἔρνεϊ Ἔσος, of young persons, Σ 56, ξ 175, cf. ζ 163.

ἐρξω: see ἐρδω.

ἐρομαι, assumed pres. for aor. subj. ἐρώμεθα, opt. ἐροίτο, imp. ἐρεῖο, inf. ἐρέσθαι: *ask*, α 135, γ 243.

ἔρος: see ἔρω.

ἐρπετόν (ἔρπω): *creeping thing*; ὅσ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἐρπετὰ γίγνονται, i. e. all the 'creatures that move' upon the earth, δ 418†. Cf. the 2d example under ἔρπω.

ἐρπύζω: parallel form of ἔρπω. ἐρπύζων, 'dragging himself,' the effect of grief or of old age, Ψ 225, ν 220, α 193.

ἔρπω (cf. σερπο), ipf. εἶρπον, ἔρπε: *creep, crawl*; ῥινόι, a prodigy, μ 395; specific for generic, ὅσα τε γαῖαν ἐπὶ πνέει τε καὶ ἔρπει, 'breathes and crawls,' i. e. lives and moves, Ρ 448, σ 131; ἡμενος ἢ ἔρπων, an alliterative saying, 'sitting or stirring,' intended to suit any possible attitude or condition, ρ 158.

ἐρράδαται: see ραῖνω.

ἐρρίγα: see ῥιγέω.

ἔρρω (Ἐέρρω): *go with pain or difficulty*, δ 367; of the lame Hephaestus, Σ 421; esp. imp. as imprecation, ἔρρε, ἔρρετε, *begone!* Θ 164, κ 72, 75, Ω 239; ἐρρέτω, 'off with him!' ε 139; 'let him go to Perdition!' Ι 377; similarly the part., ἐνθάδε Ἐέρρων, 'coming hither, to my ruin,' Θ 239, Ι 364.

ἔρση, ἔέρση (Ἐΐέρση): pl., *dew-drops*, Α 53 (in a prodigy); of new-born lambs, ι 222.

ἐρσήεις, εσσα, ἐερσήεις (Φέρση): *deum, fresh*, Ξ 348, Ω 419, 757.

ἐρύγηλος (ἐρυγῆν): *bellowing*, Σ 580†.

ἐρυγών: see ἐρεύγομαι.

ἐρυθαίνομαι (ἐρυθρός): only ipf., *was reddened*, K 484, Φ 21. (Il.)

Ἐρυθῖνοι: a place in Paphlagonia, B 855.

Ἐρύθραι: *Erythrae*, in Boeotia, B 499.

ἐρυθρός: *red, ruddy*; οἶνος, νέκταρ, χαλκός, ι 163, T 38, I 365.

ἐρῦκακέιν, ἐρῦκακον: see ἐρῦκα.

ἐρῦκανάω, ἐρῦκάνω: parallel forms of ἐρῦκα, α 199, κ 429 (v. l. ἐρῦκακε).

ἐρῦκα, ipf. ἐρῦκε, fut. ἐρύξω, aor. 1 ἐρύξα, aor. 2 ἥρῡκακε, ἐρῦκακε: *hold back, restrain, detain*, τινά τινος, and abs.; καὶ κέν μιν τρεῖς μῆνας ἀπόπροθεν οἶκος ἐρύκοι, 'keep him at a distance,' ρ 408; met., μένος, Θ 178; θῦμόν, Α 105; ἕτερος δέ με θυμός ἐρύκειν, ι 302; mid., *tarry*, Ψ 443, ρ 17; like act., M 285.

Ἐρύλαος: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, II 411†.

ἔρυμα (ἐρύομαι): *a protection*; χροός, Δ 137†.

Ἐρύμανθος: *Erymanthus*, a mountain in Arcadia, ζ 103†.

Ἐρύμας: (1) a Trojan, slain by Idomeneus, II 435. — (2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, II 415.

ἐρύομαι, εἰρύομαι (Φερ.), ipf. ἐρέτο, fut. 3 sing. ἐρύσεται, 3 pl. εἰρύσσονται, aor. 2 sing. εἰρύσας, 3 sing. εἰρύσατο, ἐρύσσατο, ἐρύσατο, opt. εἰρύσσαιτο, ἐρύσαιτο, 2 pl. εἰρύσαισθε, inf. εἰρύσασθαι, also from εἴρυμαι, ἔρυμαι, 3 pl. εἰρύαται, inf. ἐρυσθαι, εἰρυσθαι, ipf. 2 sing. ἐρῦσο, 3 sing. ἐρύτο, εἰρύτο, 3 pl. εἰρυντο, εἰρύατο: *shield, protect, preserve*; ὅσον τ' ἢ δύω ἢ τρεῖς ἀνδρας ἐρυσθαι, enough leaves to 'cover' two or three men, ε 484; (βουλὴ) ἢ τίς κεν ἐρύσσεται ἢ δὲ σάωσι | Ἀργείους καὶ νῆας, K 44; ἔπος εἰρύσσασθαι, 'observe' the command, A 22; οὐ σύ γε βουλάς | εἰρύσας Κρονίωνος, Φ 230; φρεσὶν εἰρύσσαιτο, 'keep' the secret, π 459; πᾶρ νηὶ τε μένειν καὶ νῆα Φέρυσθαι, 'watch' the ship, κ 444; so 'watch for,' 'lie in wait for,' π 463, ψ 82; from the sense of protecting comes that of 'warding off,' 'defend-

ing against,' ἢ δ' (ἀσπίς) οὐκ ἔγχος ἐρύτο, E 538, Δ 186, B 859; χόλον, 'keep down,' Ω 584.

ἔρυτ-άρματες (ἐρύω, ἄρμα), pl.: *chariot-drawing, steeds*, O 354. (Il.)

ἐρυσί-πτολις (ἐρύω): *city-rescuing, city-protecting*, epith. of Athēna, Z 305†.

ἐρύω (Φερύω), fut. ἐρύουσι, aor. εἰρυ(σ)σε, ἔρυνσε, mid. εἰρύνεσθαι, inf. ἐρύεσθαι (or fut.), fut. 2 sing. ἐρύσσαι, inf. ἐρύσσεσθαι and ἐρύεσθαι, aor. εἰρυσάμην, -ύ(σ)σατο, perf. 3 pl. εἰρύαται, part. εἰρῦμένοι, plup. εἰρυντο, 3 pl. εἰρυντο and εἰρύατο: *draw, drag*, mid., *draw for oneself or to oneself, rescue*, esp. the fallen in battle, νέκυν, νεκρόν; act., of drawing an arrow from the wound, E 110; a mantle down over the head, θ 85; drawing the bow, O 464; ships into the sea, A 141; pulling flesh off the bones, ξ 134; battlements from a wall, M 258; pass., Δ 248, Ξ 75, ζ 265; mid., of drawing one's sword or dagger, Γ 271; one's ships into the sea, Ξ 79; drawing off meat from the spits (to eat it yourself), A 466, and other subjective actions; *draw to oneself, rescue*, E 456, P 161, Ξ 422, Σ 152.

ἐρχαται, ἐρχατο: see ἔργω.

ἐρχατάω (Φέργω): only ipf. pass., ἐρχατώωτο, *were penned up*, ξ 15†.

ἐρχθéis: see ἔργω.

ἐρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, aor. ἦλθον and ἦλυθον, perf. εἰλήλουθα, εἰλήλουθμεν, part. εἰληλουθός and ἐληλυθώς, plup. εἰληλούθει: *come, go*; the word needs no special illustration, as there is nothing peculiar in its numerous applications. The part. ἐλθών is often employed for amplification, οὐ δύναμαι . . μάχσθαι | ἐλθών δυσμενέεισιν, 'to go and fight,' II 521.

ἔρω: see ἔρως.

ἐρωδῖός: *heron*, K 274†.

ἐρώω (ἐρωή), fut. ἐρώησει, aor. ἠρώησα: (1) *flow*, A 303, π 441. — (2) *recede, fall away*; (νέφος) οὐ ποτ' ἐρωεῖ, μ 75; μηδὲ τ' ἐρώει, 'rest not,' B 179; αἱ δ' (the horses) ἠρώησαν ὀπίσω, 'fell back,' Ψ 433; w. gen., πολέμοιο, χάρμης, N 776, Ξ 101; once trans., τῷ κε καὶ ἐσσύμενόν περ ἐρωήσαιτ' ἀπὸ νηῶν, 'drive him away,' N 57.

ἐρωή (cf. ῥέω, ῥώομαι): (1) *rush*,

sweep, force in motion, Γ 62; ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ δουρὸς ἔρωη | γίγνεται, a spear's 'throw,' Ο 358, Ψ 529.—(2) *cessation; polemon*, II 302, P 761.

ἔρως, ἔρος, dat. ἔρω, acc. ἔρον: *love*; θᾶς, γυναικός, 'for' a goddess, a woman, Ξ 315; fig., of things, γόου, Ω 227; often πόσιος καὶ ἰδητύος, 'appetite,' see ἦμι.

ἐρωτάω: see εἰρωτάω.

ἐσ-: for words compounded with ἐσ, see under εἰσ-.

ἐσᾶλτο: see εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσβη: see σβέννυμι.

ἐσδύσσαι: see εἰσδύνω.

ἐσέδρακον: see εἰσδέρκομαι.

ἐσελεύσομαι: see εἰσέρχομαι.

ἐσεμάσσατο: see εἰσμαίομαι.

ἐσέχυντο: see εἰσχύω.

ἐσῆλατο: see εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσθην: see ἔννυμι.

ἐσθής, ἦτος (Festh.): *clothing, clothes*, α 165, ζ 74; 'bedding,' ψ 290. (Od.)

ἐσθίω, ἔσθω, inf. ἐσθίμεναι, ipf. ἦσθι-ον, ἦσθε, aor. ἔφαγον, inf. φαγέμεν, φα-γέιναι, for fut. and perf., see ἔδω: *eat*, said of both men and animals; fig., 'consume,' 'devour,' β 75; πῦρ, Ψ 182; pass., οἶκος, δ 318.

ἐσθλός: a poetic synonym of ἀγα-θός, q. v.; examples are numerous in every application of the meaning *good*, opp. κακός, ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῶ ὅ γε κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῶ, Ω 530.

ἔσθος, ἔος (Fέσθος): *garment*, Ω 94†.

ἔσθω: see ἐσθίω.

ἐσιδεῖν: see εἰσεῖδον.

ἐσιέμεναι: see εἰσίημι.

ἔσκον: see εἰμί.

ἐσόψομαι: see εἰσοράω.

ἔσπεριος (Fέσπερος): *in the evening*, Φ 560, ι 336; *of the West*, θ 29.

ἔσπερος (Fέσπ., cf. vesp̄er): *of or at evening*; ἀστήρ, 'evening star,' X 318; usually subst., *evening*, α 422 f.; pl., ἔσπερα, *the evening hours*, ρ 191.

ἔσπετε, defective imp.: *relate*, only in the formula ἔσπετε νῦν μοι Μοῦσαι, B 484, A 218, Ξ 508, II 112.

ἐσπόμην: see ἔπω.

ἔσσα, ἔσαι, ἐσσάμενος: see ἔννυ-μι.

ἐσσεύεται, ἐσσί: see εἰμί.

ἐσσεύοντο: see σεύω.

ἔσσο: see εἰμί.

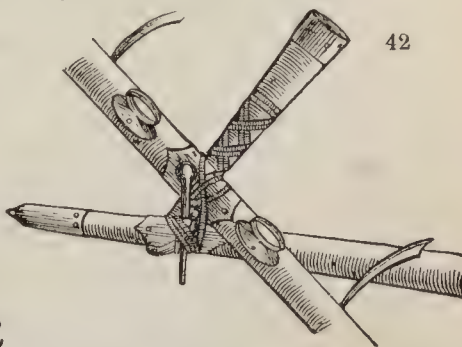
ἔσσο: see ἔννυμι.

ἔσσυμαι, ἐσσύμενος: see σεύω.

ἐσσυμένως (σεύω): *hastily*.

ἐστάμεν(αι), ἔσταμεν, ἔσαν, ἔστα-σαν, ἔστασαν, ἔστεώς, -αώς, ἔστηκα, ἔστήκειν: see ἵστημι.

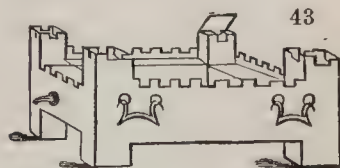
ἔστωρ, ορος: *bolt at the end of the pole of a chariot, yoke-pin*, Ω 272†. (See cut; cf. also No. 46.)



42

ἔσχ' = ἔσκε in β 346, see εἰμί.—For ἔσχε, see ἔχω.

ἔσχάρη, gen. and dat. ἐσχάρῳν: *hearth, fire-place*; πυρός, of watch-fires, K 418. (According to some, 'portable' hearths are to be understood in certain passages, e. g., ε 59, ζ 305, ν 123. Portable fire-basins were doubtless common in the time of Homer as now in the Orient. See cut No. 83; cf. also the Pompeian warming-pan and water-warmer represented in the adjoining cut.)



43

ἔσχατιῇ (ἔσχατος): *border, edge, remotest part*; λιμένος, νήσου, β 391, ε 238; Φθίης, πολέμοιο, I 484, A 524; without gen., ἔσχατιῇ, *at the remotest estate*, ξ 104.

ἔσχατος (ἐξ): *furthest, remotest, extremest, last, only of place*; of the Ethiopians, ἔσχατοι ἀνδρῶν, α 23, cf. 24; ἔσχατοι ἄλλων, 'outside of the others,' K 434; neut. pl. as adv., ἔσχα-τα, *at the outside, at the ends*, θ 225, A 8.

ἰσχατόων, -όωσα, defective part.: *at the border, at the end*; *δηίων ἰσχατόων*, 'a straggler,' K 206; of 'frontier' towns, B 508, 616.

ἔσχεθον, ἔσχον, ἔσχετο: see ἔχω.

ἔσω: see εἶσω.

ἑταῖρη, ἑτάρη: *companion, attendant*, Δ 441; usually fig., I 2, ρ 271.

ἑταιρίζω, ἑταρίζω; aor. inf. ἑταιρίσσαι, mid. aor. opt. ἑταρίσσαιτο: act., *be companion to, attend*, Ω 335; mid., causative, *take as one's companion*, N 456. (II.)

ἑταῖρος, ἑταρος: *companion, comrade*; fig., of a wind, ἰσθλὸς ἑταῖρος, λ 7, cf. ἑταῖρη; as adj., w. ἀνὴρ, λαοί, P 466, N 710.

ἑτεθήπεια: see θαπ-.

Ἑτεοκλήϊος: of *Eteocles* (the son of Oedipus, king of Thebes); βίη Ἑτεοκλήϊη, periphrasis for the name of the man (see βίη), Δ 386.

Ἑτεόκριτες (ἑτεός, Κρής): *true* (primitive) *Cretans*, τ 176†.

ἑτεός: *true, real*; *νικεῖν πόλλ' ἑτεά τε καὶ οὐχί*, 'reproaches true and untrue,' Y 255; elsewhere only ἑτεόν, *the truth or truly*; εἰ δὴ ῥ' ἑτεόν γε καὶ ἀπρεκέως ἀγορεύει, O 53, and freq. εἰ ἑτεόν γε (sc. ἑστί), Ξ 125, γ 122.

ἑτερ-αλκής, ἐς (ἑτερος, ἀλκή): *νίκη, lending strength to the other party*, i. e. to the party previously inferior, H 26, Θ 171, H 362; in more general sense, *decisive*, χ 236; δῆμος, *able to change the fortune of the fight*, O 738.

ἑτερ-ήμερος (ἡμέρη): *on alternate days*, pl., Δ 303†.

ἑτερος: *the other or one of two* (alter); pl., ἑτεροι, *one or the other party*, Y 210; ἑτερα ἄρματα, chariot 'of the other party,' Δ 306; freq. ἑτερος μὲν . . ἑτερος δέ, also w. article, or replaced in one member by ἄλλος, Ξ 272, Φ 164, I 913; ἑτέρῳ χερσὶ, or simply ἑτέρῳ or ἑτέρῳφι, H 734; with reference to more than two, like ἄλλος, Φ 437, η 124, ρ 266.

ἑτέρωθεν: see περσαίνω.

ἑτέρωθεν: *from or on the other side*.

ἑτέρωθι: *on the other side, elsewhere*.

ἑτέρως: *otherwise*, α 234†.

ἑτέρωσε: *in the other direction*, Δ 492, τ 470; *to one side*, Θ 306, 308; *in another direction, away*, Ψ 231, π 179.

ἑτέταλτο: plur. pass. from τέλλω. See ἐπιτέλλω.

ἑτετεύχато: see τεύχω.

ἑτετμον, defective aor., 3 sing. ἑτετμε, τέτμε, subj. 2 sing. τέτμης: *finā, reach*, Z 374, σ 15; fig. ὄν γῆρας ἑτετμεν, α 218.

ἑτέτυκτο: see τεύχω.

Ἑτεωνεύς: son of Boethous, a companion-at-arms of Menelaus, δ 22.

Ἑτεωνός: a town in Boeotia, B 497†.

ἑτῆς (Φέτης), pl. ἑται: *friends, retainers*, distinguished from near relatives, δ 3, Z 239, I 464.

ἑτήτυμος (cf. ἑτημος, ἑτεός): *true, truthful, real*; ἄγγελος, νόστος, μῦθος, X 438, γ 241, ψ 62; freq. neut. as adv., ἑτήτυμον, *actually, really*, A 558, Σ 128.

ἑτι: *still, yet*. — I. temporal, πάλαι ἢδ' ἔτι καὶ νῦν, *still to this day*, I 105; often w. neg., οὐδ' ἄρ' ἔτι δέην | ἦν, he lived 'not much longer,' 'not long thereafter,' Z 139; and idiomatically, οὐ γὰρ ἔτι Τροίην αἰρήσομεν, we shall not take Troy 'any more,' i. e. we can no longer *hope* to take the city, B 141. — II. denoting addition, ἄλλος, ἑτερος ἔτι, *yet another*, H 364, ξ 325; ἔτι μᾶλλον, *much more*, α 322.

ἑτλην: see τλῆναι.

ἑτοιμάζω, aor. imp. ἐτοιμασάτω, -άσατε, mid. aor. ἐτοιμάσαντο: *make ready, prepare*, A 118, ν 184.

ἑτοιμός: *ready, at hand*; μῆτις, 'feasible,' I 425; 'actual,' 'actually,' Ξ 53, Θ 384; πότμος, 'certain,' Σ 96.

ἑτορον: see τορίω.

ἑτος, εἰς (Φέτος, cf. vetus): *year*. See ἐναυτός.

ἑτραπον: see τρέπω.

ἑτράφην, ἑτραφον: see τρέφω.

ἑτυμός, pl. ἑτυμα, and ἑτυμον = ἐτήτυμος, ἑτήτυμον, τ 203, 567, ψ 26.

ἑτωσιος (Fer.): *fruitless, vain*; ἔγχοις, βέλεια, δῶρα, ἄχθος, Γ 368, Ω 283, Σ 104.

εὖ, εὖ (neut. of εὖς): *well, answering in meaning as adv. to the adjectives αγαθός and καλός; hence 'rightly,' 'finely,' 'carefully,' etc., esp. 'happily,' 'prosperously,' εὖ ζῶειν, εὖ οἰκαδ' ἰκίσθαι, ρ 423, A 19, γ 188, 190; εὖ ἔρδειν τινά, i. e. αγαθὰ ἔρδειν, E 650; used to strengthen other words, εὖ*

μάλα, εὖ πάντες, 'quite all,' κ 452, σ 260.

εὖ: see οὔ.

εὖ-αγγέλιον: reward for good tidings, ξ 152, 166.

εὐαδε: see ἀνδάνω.

Εὐαιμονίδης: son of Euaemon, Eurypylus, E 76, H 167. (Il.)

Εὐαίμων: son of Ormenus, and father of Eurypylus, B 736, E 79.

εὖ-ανθήs, ἐs (ἀνθος): luxuriant, abundant, λ 320†.

Εὐάνθης: the father of Maron, ι 197†.

Εὐβοία: Euboea, the island separated from Boeotia by the Eurīpus, named by Homer as the home of the Abantes, B 536, γ 174, η 321.

εὖ-βοτος (βύσσω): with fine cattle, ο 406†.

εὕγμα, ατος (εὕχομαι): boast, pl., χ 249†.

εὖ-γναμπος, ἐύγ. (γνάμπω): gracefully bent, σ 294†.

εὖ-δείλεος: (if from δέιλη) westering, sunnny; (if from δέελος, δῆλος) clearly or far seen; epith. of islands, esp. Ithaca, β 167. (Od.)

εὖ-δικίη (δίκη): fair justice, pl., τ 111†.

εὖ-δημτος, ἐύδ. (δέμω): well-built.

εὕδω, ipf. εὕδον, iter. εὕδεσκε: sleep, lie down to sleep, β 397; fig., of death, ζ 482; of the wind, E 524.

Εὕδωρος: son of Hermes and Poly-mēle, a leader of the Myrmidons, H 186, 179.

εὖ-ειδής, ἐs (Φεῖδος): beautiful, Γ 48†.

εὖ-εργεσίη (Φέργον): well-doing, kindness, χ 235, 374†.

εὖ-εργής, ἐs: well-made, well-wrought; pl., ἐνεργεία, good deeds, benefactions, χ 319.

εὖ-εργός: doing right, good, λ 434. (Od.)

εὖ-ερκής, ἐs (ἐρκος): well-fenced, well-enclosed; αὐλή, ι 472; θύραι, 'well hung,' ρ 267 (v. l. ἐνεργείας).

εὖ-ζυγος, ἐύζ. (ζυγόν): well-yoked, of a ship, i. e. 'well-beamed,' or according to others, 'well-benched,' ν 116, ρ 288.

εὖ-ζωνος, οιο, ουs (ζώνη): beautifully girdled, the girdle giving a graceful appearance to the garment, Z 467, A 429. (Il.) (See cut No. 44.)

εὖ-ηγενής, ἐs (= εἰγενής): well or nobly born, Δ 427. (Il.)

εὖ-ηγεσίη (ηγέομαι): good government, τ 114† (v. l. ἐνεργεσίης).

εὖ-ήκης, ἐs (ἀκίη): well-pointed, sharp, X 319†.

Εὐηνίνη: daughter of Eṽēnus, Marpessa, I 557†.

Εὐηνορίδης: son of Eṽēnor, Leio-critus, β 242. (Od.)

Εὐήνός: (1) son of Selepius, B 693. —(2) father of Marpessa,

εὖ-ήνωρ, ορος (άνηρ): manly or 'inspiring manliness,' χαλκός, οἶνος, ν 19, δ 622. (Od.)

εὖ-ήρης, ἐs (root ἄρ): well-fitted, handy, of oars, λ 121. (Od.)

εὖ-θριξ, τριχος: well-maned, 'with flowing mane,' Ψ 13.

εὖ-θρονος: well-throned, 'with beautiful throne,' Ηώς, Θ 565. (Od.)

εὐθύς: see ἰθύς.

εὖ-θύμος: well-disposed, kindly, ξ 63†.

Εὐίππος: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.

εὖ-καμπής, ἐs (κάμπω): well-bent, curved, sickle, key, φ 6. (Od.)

εὖ-κέατος (κεάζω): easily cleft or split, fissile, ε 60†.

εὕκηλος (Φέκηλος, ἔΦκ.) = ἔκηλος, A 554, γ 263.

εὖ-κλειής, ἐs, εὐκλειής (κλέος), acc. pl. εὐκλείας: glorious, renowned, K 281, φ 331.—Adv., εὐκλεώς, εὐκλειώς, gloriously, X 110.

εὖ-κλείη: good reputation, fame, Θ 285, ξ 402.

εὖ-κλήϊs, ἴδος (κληίω): close-shutting, Ω 318†.

εὖ-κνήμϊs, ἴδος: well-greaved, epith. of Ἀχαιοί, and in the Od. also of ἑταῖροι. (See cut under ἀμφίβροτος.)

εὖ-κόσμως: well arranged or disposed; φ 123†.

εὖ-κτίμενος, ὕκτιτος (κτίζω): well-built, well-appointed, well-tilled, B 501, Φ 77, ι 130, ω 336.

εὕκτός (εὕχομαι): prayed-for, wished-for; neut. pl., 'occasion for triumph,' ζ 98†.

εὖ-κυκλος: well-rounded, well-rimmed (Il.), well-wheeled, ξ 58.

εὖ-λείμων: with fair meadows, abounding in meadows, δ 607†.

εὐλή (cf. Φεῖλω): worm, maggot. (Il.)

εὐληρα, pl.: *reins*, Ψ 481.

Εὐμαῖος: *Eumaeus*, the faithful swine-herd of Odysseus, ξ 17–190, χ 267; son of Ctesius, king of the island of Syria; the story of his life, ο 400 ff.

εὐ-μενέτης = *εὐμενής*, ζ 185 (opp. *δυσμενής*, 184).

Εὐμήδης: father of Dolon, a Trojan herald, Κ 314, 412.

εὐ-μηλος: *abounding in sheep*, ο 406†.

Εὐμηλος: *Eumelus*, son of Admētus and Alcestis, Ψ 288. (Il.)

εὐ-μμελής, gen. *ίω* (μελή): *good at the ashen lance, good at the spear*, epith. of Priam and others. (Il. and γ 400.)

εὐνάξω and *εὐνάω* (*εὐνή*), fut. *εὐνάσω*, aor. *εὐνήσε*, mid. pres. inf. *εὐνάξασθαι*, pass. aor. inf. *εὐνηθήναι*: *put in a place to lie, place in ambush*, δ 408, 440; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep or rest*, Γ 441, υ 1; fig., of winds, ε 384.

εὐναιετάων, -άωσα: see *ναιετάω*.

εὐναιόμενος: see *ναίω*.

εὐνή, gen. *εὐνήφι*: (1) *place to lie, bed, couch*; said of an army, Κ 408; of the 'lair' of wild animals, Α 115; esp. typical of love and marriage, φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ, οὐκ ἀποφώλοι εἶναι | ἀθανάτων, λ 249. — (2) pl., *εὐναί*, *mooring-stones*, which served as anchors, having cables (*πρυμνήσια*) attached to them, and being cast into the water or upon the shore, Α 436, 476.

εὐνήθεν: *from his couch*, υ 124†.

Εὐνῆος: son of Jason, and king of Lemnos, Η 468. (Il.)

εὐ-ννητος (*νέω*): *well-woven*, Σ 596.

εὐνήφι(ν): see *εὐνή*.

εὐνις, ιος: *rest, bereft*, Χ 44, ι 524.

εὐ-νομίη (*νόμος*): *good order, obedience to laws*, ρ 487†.

εὐ-ξεστος and *εὐξοος* (*ξέω*), gen. *εὐξου*: *well-scraped, well-planed, polished*; in act. sense, *σκέπαρνον εὐξοον*, ε 237.

εὐ-ορμος: *affording good moorage or anchorage*, Φ 23. (Od.)

εὐ-πατέρεια: *daughter of a noble father*, epith. of Helen and Tyro, Ζ 292, λ 236.

Εὐπείθης: father of the suitor Antinous, slain by Laertes, ω 528.

εὐ-πεπλος: *with beautiful mantle, beautifully robed*, Ε 424, ζ 49.

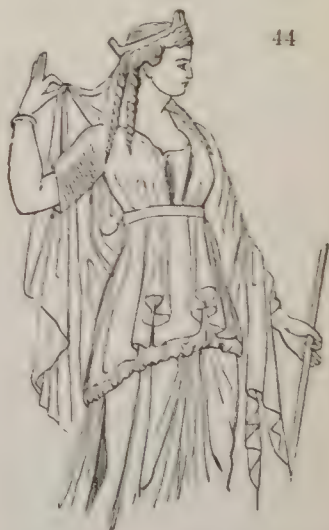
εὐ-πηγής and *εὐπηκτος* (*πήγνυμι*): *well or firmly joined, well built*, φ 334†, Β 661, ψ 41.

εὐ-πλειος: *well filled*, ρ 467†.

εὐ-πλεκής and *εὐ-πλεκτος* (*πλέκω*): *well plaited*.

εὐ-πλοίη (*πλέω*): *prosperous voyage*, Ι 362†.

εὐ-πλοκάμῖς, *ἰδος*, and *εὐ-πλόκαμος* (*πλόκαμος*): *with beautiful tresses, fair-tressed*, epithet of goddesses and of women, ε 125, β 119. (See cut.)



44

εὐ-πλυνής, *ές* (*πλύνω*): *well-washed*. (Od.)

εὐ-ποίητος: *well-made, well-wrought*.

εὐ-πρηστος (*πρήθω*): *well or strongly burning or blowing*, Σ 471†.

εὐ-πρυμνος (*πρυμνή*): *of ships, with well-built or decorated sterns*, Δ 248†.

εὐ-πυργος: *well towered or walled*, Η 71†.

εὐ-πωλος (*πῶλος*): *abounding in horses, with fine horses*, epith. of Ilium, Ε 551, β 18.

εὐράξ (*εὐρος*): *on one side, sidewise*, Α 251, Ο 541.

εὐρίσκω, aor. 2 *εὕρον*, mid. pres. imp. *εὔρεο*, aor. ind. *εὔρετο*: *find, find out, discover*, mid., for oneself; of 'thinking up' a name for a child, τ 403; 'bringing (trouble) on oneself,' φ 304.

Εὖρος: *Eurus*, the south-east wind, stormy, B 145, II 765; but warm enough to melt the snow, τ 206.

εὖρος, εὖς (εὐρύς): *breadth, width*, λ 312†.

ἐν-ρραφής, ἐς (ράπτω): *well-sewed*, β 354, 380.

ἐν-ρρεής, gen. ἐνρρείος, ἐν-ρρείτης, αὖο: *fair-flowing*, epith. of rivers.

ἐύ-ρροος = ἐνρρεής, ἐνρρείτης.

εὐρυ-άγυια: *wide-streeted*, epith. of cities.

Εὐρύαδης: a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, χ 267†.

Εὐρύαλος: *Euryalus*.—(1) an Argive, son of Mecisteus, Z 20, Ψ 677.—(2) a Phaeacian, θ 115, 396.

Εὐρυβάτης: *Eurybates*.—(1) a herald of Agamemnon, A 320.—(2) a herald of Odysseus, B 184, τ 247.

Εὐρυδάμης: *Eurydamas*.—(1) a Trojan, the father of Abas and Polyidus, E 149.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, χ 283.

Εὐρυδίκη: *Eurydice*, the wife of Nestor, γ 452.

Εὐρύκλεια: *Euryclēa*, the nurse of Odysseus, and faithful housekeeper in his palace, τ 357, β 361.

εὐρυ-κρείων: *wide-ruling*, epith. of Poseidon and of Agamemnon, Δ 751, A 102.

Εὐρύλοχος: a cousin and companion of Odysseus, κ 232, λ 23, μ 195, 339. (Od.)

Εὐρύμαχος: son of Polybus, a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, α 339, χ 82. (Od.)

Εὐρυμέδουσα: an attendant of queen Arête, η 8†.

Εὐρυμέδων: *Eurymedon*.—(1) son of Ptolemaeus, and charioteer of Agamemnon, Δ 228.—(2) a servant of Nestor, θ 114, Δ 620.—(3) king of the Giants, father of Periboea, η 58.

εὐρυ-μέτωπος: *broad-browed*.

Εὐρυμίδης: son of *Eurymus*, Telemus, a seer among the Cyclopes, ι 509†.

Εὐρυνόμη: *Eurynome*.—(1) an Oceanid, Σ 398†.—(2) stewardess of Penelope, ρ 495, τ 97.

Εὐρένομος: an Ithacan, the son of Aegyptius, β 22. (Od.)

εὐρύνω (εὐρύς), aor. 1 εὐρῦνα: *widen, enlarge*, θ 260†.

εὐρυ-όδεια (ὀδός): *wide-wayed*, i. e. 'wide-wandered,' epith. of the earth as field of human travel, always χθονὺς εὐρυοδείης.

εὐρύ-οπα, nom., acc., and voc.: (if from ὄψ) *wide (far) thundering*; (if from ὠψ) *wide (far) seeing*, E 265, II 241, A 498.

εὐρύ-πορος (πόρος): *wide-traversed*, epith. of the sea (cf. εὐρυόδεια), always θαλάσσης εὐρυπόροιο. (Od.)

εὐρυ-πυλῆς, ἐς (πύλη): *wide-gated*, εὐρυπυλὲς Ἄϊδος δῶ.

Εὐρύπυλος: *Eurypylus*.—(1) son of Euaemon, from Thessaly, B 736, E 76, Z 36, Δ 580, 809.—(2) son of Poseidon and Astypalaea, from the island of Cos, B 677.—(3) son of Telephus, slain by Neoptolemus, λ 520.

εὐρυ-ρέεθρος and **εὐρυρέων**: *broad-flowing*, Φ 141†, B 849. (Il.)

εὐρύς, εἰα, ὄ, gen. -έος, -είης, acc. εὐρέα and εὐρύν: *broad, wide*; comp., εὐρύτερος, Γ 194, Ψ 427; adv., εὐρὺ ρέειν, E 545.

εὐρυ-σθενής, ἐς (σθένος): *widely powerful, with far-reaching might*, epith. of Poseidon, ν 140. (Il.)

Εὐρυσθεύς: *Eurystheus*, son of Sthenelus, and king of Mycenae; by a trick of Hera upon Zeus, Eurystheus was born to power over Heracles, and imposed upon him the celebrated labors, T 103 ff., 123 ff., θ 363, λ 620.

Εὐρυτίδης: son of *Eurytus*, Iphitus, guest-friend of Odysseus, φ 14, 37. (Od.)

Εὐρυτίων: a Centaur, φ 295†.

Εὐρυντος (εὐ, ἐρύω, 'Drawer of the Bow'): *Eurytus*.—(1) son of Actor (or of Poseidon) and Molione, brother of Cteatus (see Ἀκτορίων), with his brother an ally of Augēas against Nestor and the Pylians, B 621, A 709 ff.—(2) son of Melaneus and Stratonice, king of Oechalia, father of Iole and Iphitus. A celebrated archer, he challenged Apollo to a contest, and was slain by the god, θ 204 ff. Odysseus received the bow of Eurytus from his son Iphitus, φ 32 ff.

εὐρυ-φυής, ἐς (φύω): *wide-growing*, i. e. with its rows of kernels far apart, epith. of barley, δ 604†.

εὐρύ-χορος: (if from χορός) *with broad dancing-places or lawns*; (if from

χωρός) *spacious*; epith. of lands and cities.

εὐρώεις, εσσα (εὐρώς): *mouldy, dank*, epith. of Hades.

εὐς, εύν, and ἥς, ἥν, gen. ἑῷος, acc. εύν, ἥν, pl. gen. ἑάων: synonym of ἀγαθός and καλός, the neut. forms of the sing. mostly adverbial, see εὖ. ἐν παῖς, υἱός, θεραπῶν, Βῖας, παιδὸς ἑῷος, esp. in Il.; also μένος ἥν, 'noble ardor,' β 271, etc.; ἥς τε μέγας τε, B 653.—gen. pl. ἑάων, of *good things, blessings*, Ω 528; θεοὶ δωτήριες ἑάων, θ 325.

εὔσα: see εὖω.

εὖ-σκαρθμος (σκαίρω): *lightly bounding*, N 31†.

εὖ-σκοπος: (1) *well-aiming*, epith. of Artemis, the huntress, λ 198.—(2) *sharp-seeing*, of Hermes, Ω 24, etc.

εὖ-σσελμος (σίλμα): *with good deck, well-decked*, of ships, B 170, β 390. (The Homeric ships were decked only at bow and stern.)

Εὐσσωρος: a Thracian, the father of Acamas, Ζ 8†.

εὖ-σταθής (ἵστημι): *well-based, firm-standing*; μέγαρον, θάλαμος, Σ 374, ψ 178.

εὖ-στέφανος (στεφάνη): *with beautiful head band*, epith. of goddesses and women, Φ 511, σ 193, β 120; fig., of Thebes, *with noble wall*, T 99.

εὖ-στρεπτος, εὐστρεφής, εὐστροφος (στρέφω): *well-twisted*.

εὔτε: (1) *when, at the time when*, foll. by the same constructions as other relative words (see ἄν, κέν). εὔτε is always employed 'asyndetically,' i. e. without a connecting particle, and is freq. followed by a demonstrative temporal word in the apodosis, ἔνθα, τῆμος δὴ, καὶ τότε δὴ, ἔπειτα, etc.; εὐτ' ἀσπὴρ ὑπερίσχε φαάντατος . . τῆμος δὴ νήσω προσεπιπύματο πορτοπόρος νηῦς, ν 93; the clause introduced by εὔτε may, however, follow its apodosis, τλῆ δ' Αἰδῆς . . ὥκον διατόν . . εὔτε μιν ωτὸς ἀνὴρ . . δδύνῃσιν ἐώκειν, E 396.—(2) *as, even as*, introducing a simile, Γ 10, T 386 (where some write ἥτε, for ἥτε).

εὖ-τείχεος, metapl. acc. sing. εὐτείχεα: *well-walled, well-fortified*, A 129, II 57.

εὖ-τμητος (τέμνω): *well-cut*, of straps, Ψ 684. (II.)

εὖ-τρεφής, ἐϋ (τρέφω): *well-nourished, fat*, ι 425. (Od.)

Εὐτρησις: a village in Boeotia, B 502.

εὖ-τρητος (τρηάω): *well-pierced*, Ξ 182†.

εὐτρηχας: see εὐθριξ.

εὖ-τροχος (τροχέω): *well-wheelled*, O 438.

εὖ-τυκτος (τεύχω): *well-weaponed*, Γ 336, δ 123.

εὖ φημέω (εὐφημος): *observe a holy silence*, i. e. avoid filomatid words by not speaking at all, I 171†.

Εὐφήμος: son of Troezenus, and leader of the Ciconians, B 846†.

Εὐφήτης: ruler over Ephryia in Elis, O 532†.

Εὐφορβος: *Euphorbus*, a Trojan, the son of Panthous; after wounding Patroclus, he is slain by Menelaus, II 806, P 59.

εὖ-φραδέως (φράζομαι): *thoughtfully, wisely*, τ 352†.

εὖ-φραίνω (φρήν), fut. εὐφρανέω, aor. εὐφραναι: *glad, give idea, mind, take one's pleasure*, β 311.

εὖ-φρονέων: *well meaning and well judging, with good and wise intent*, always εὐφρονην ἀγορήσατο καὶ μετέπειν.

εὖ-φροσύνη: *mirth, gladness*.

εὖ-φρων: *glad, cheerful*; in act. sense, οἶνος, Γ 246.

εὖ-φυνής, ἐς (φύω): *well-grown, shapely*, Φ 243, Δ 147. (II.)

εὖ-χαλκος: of fine bronze, *well mounted with bronze*, Γ 322.

εὐχετάομαι (εὐχομαι), opt. εὐχετώμην: *pray or offer obsequia, τιναι, boast*; εὐχετόωντο θεῶν Διὶ Νίστωι τ' ἀνδρῶν, A 761, θ 467; ἐπὶ ῥέσων, αὐτὸς εὐχετάσθαι, P 19, Γ 348; τινεε ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται, α 172 (see εὐχομαι).

εὐχή: *prayer, vow*, pl., κ 526†.

Εὐχήνωρ: son of Polyidus, N 663.

εὐχομαι, imp. εἶχω and εἶχου, ipf. εὐχόμεν, aor. εὐξάμην: (1) *pray, vow*; then *solemnly declare and wish*; εὐχέτο πάντ' ἀποδοῦναι, 'asseverated,' Σ 499; εὐξάμενός τι ἔπος ἐρίω . . εἶθ' ὡς ἡβώοιμι, ξ 463, 468, Ξ 484; usually, however, of praying to the gods.—(2) *avouch oneself, boast*; ἡμεῖς τοι πατέρων μέγ' ἀμείνονες εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι,

Δ 405; usually of just pride, but not always, N 447.

εὖχος (εὖχομαι, *boast*): *glory*, esp. of war and victory, freq. διδόναι εὖχος τινί, εὖχος ἀρέσθαι, E 285, ι 317, II 203.

εὖ-χροής, ἐς (χρῶς): *bright-colored*, ξ 24†.

εὖχωλή (εὖχομαι): (1) *prayer, vow*, ν 357, A 65.—(2) *boast, exultation, shout of triumph*, Δ 450, Θ 229, B 160; 'my pride,' X 433.

εὖω, aor. εὔσα: *singe*, bristles of swine; I 468, β 300; the eyelids of Polyphēmus, ι 379.

εὖ-ώδης, ἐς (ὄζω, ὄδωδα): *sweet-smelling, fragrant*.

εὖ-ῶπις, ἰδος (ῶψ): *fair-faced*. (Od.)

ἔφαγον: see φαγεῖν.

ἐφ-άλλομαι, aor. 2 ἐπῦλτο, part. ἐπάλμενος and ἐπιάλμενος: *leap or spring upon or at*; ἵππων, II 15; and freq. in hostile sense, τινί, N 643; in friendly sense, abs., ω 320.

ἐφ-αλος (ἄλς): *situated on the sea*, epith. of maritime cities, B 538, 584. (Il.)

ἔφαν: see φημί.

ἐφ-ανδάνω, ἐπιανδάνω (Φανδάνω): *be pleasing or acceptable to, please*.

ἐφάνη: see φαίνω.

ἐφ-άπτω, pass. perf. ἐφῆπται, plur. ἐφῆπτο, mid. aor. subj. ἐφάψαι: act., *attach to*, pass. (metaph.), *be hung over, hang over, impend*; τινί, B 15, Z 241; mid., *touch*, ε 348.

ἐφ-αρμῶζω, aor. opt. ἐφαρμῶσσει: intr., *fit, suit*, T 385†.

ἐφ-έζομαι, ipf. ἐφέζετο: *sit upon or by*, Φ 506, ρ 334.

ἐφέηκα, ἐφέειν: see ἐφίημι.

ἐφ-εῖσα, defective aor., inf. ἐφέσσαι, mid. aor. imp. ἔφεσσαι, part. ἔφεσσάμενος, fut. inf. ἐφέσσεισθαι: *cause to sit upon or by, set, mid., for oneself; of putting on board ship*, ν 274; mid., w. gen. (νῆος), ο 277; τινί τι, I 455, π 443.

ἐφ-έλκω, *drag to or after*, pass., Ψ 696; mid. (met.), *draw to oneself, attract*, π 294.

ἐφ-έννυμι: see ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐφ-έπω, ipf. ἔφεπε, iter. ἐφέπεσκον, fut. ἐφέψεις, aor. ἐπέσπον, opt. ἐπίσποι, inf. ἐπισπείν, mid. aor. inf. ἐπισπέσθαι,

part. -όμενος: I. act., *follow up, pursue*, and seemingly causative, Πατρόκλην ἔφεπε κρατερώνυχας ἵππους, 'urge on against,' II 724; ὥς τοὺς Ἀτρεΐδης ἔφεπε, 'followed up,' 'pursued,' Δ 177; (κυνηγέται) κορυφᾶς ὀρέων ἐφέροντες, 'pushing to,' ι 121; ὑσμίνης στόμα, 'move over,' Γ 359, Δ 496; freq. met., θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν, 'meet' one's fate; so οἶτον, δλέθριον or αἰσιμον ἡμαρ, γ 134, Τ 294, Φ 100.—II. mid., *follow close*; τινί, N 495; ποσίν, 'in running,' Ξ 521; met., ἐπισπόμενοι μένει σφῶ, θεοῦ ὁμφῇ, ξ 262, γ 215. ἐφέσσαι, ἐφέσσαι, ἐφέσσεισθαι, ἐφεσσάμενος: see ἐφέισα.

ἐφ-έστιος (ἐστιά): *at or to the hearth, at one's own hearth or home*, γ 234, ψ 55; ἐφέστιοι ὅσοι ἔασιν, i. e. all the native Trojans, B 125; (ἐμέ) ἐφέστιον ἦγαγε δαίμων, 'to her hearth,' η 248.

ἐφ-ετμή (ἐφίημι): *command, behest*, mostly in pl. (Il. and δ 353).

ἐφ-ευρίσκω, aor. ἐφεύρομην, opt. ἐφεύροι: *come upon and find, surprise*, freq. w. part.

ἐφ-εψιάομαι: *mock, make sport of*, τινί. (Od.)

ἐφ-ημαι: *sit upon or at*. (Od.)

ἐφ-ημέριος: *the day through*, δ 223; ἐφημέρια φρονεῖν, thoughts 'but for the day,' i. e. no thought for the morrow, φ 85.

ἐφ-ημοσύνη (ἐφίημι) = ἐφέτμη.

ἐφῆσθα: see φημί.

ἐφθην: see φθάνω.

ἐφθίαθ': see φθίω.

Ἐφιάλτης: Ephialtes, the giant, son of Alceus, and brother of Otus, E 385, λ 308.

ἐφ-ιζάνω: *sit upon or at*; δειπνῶ, K 578; met., ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν, K 26.

ἐφ-ίζω, ipf. iter. ἐφίζεσκε: *sit upon*. (Od.)

ἐφ-ίημι, part. ἐφίεις, ipf. ἐφίει, fut. ἐφήσεις, aor. ἐφήκα, ἐφέηκα, subj. ἐφέω, opt. ἐφείην, imp. ἔφες, mid. pres. part. ἐφίεμένος: *let go at or upon*.—I. act., of 'sending' one person to another, Ω 117; 'letting fly' missiles at anything, βέλεά τινα, A 61, Φ 170; 'laying (violent hands) upon' one, A 567, α 254; met., of 'inciting' a person to some action, w. inf., χαλεπῆναι, ἀεῖσαι, Σ

108, ξ 464; also of 'bringing' or 'imposing' troubles, etc., upon one, *πότημον, αἰθλον, κήδεά τινι*, Δ 396, τ 576, Α 445.—Π. mid., *ἐνιοῖν ὑπον*, *command*; *τινί (τι)*, Ψ 82, Ω 300, ν 7.

ἐφ-ικνέομαι: only aor. ἐφίκοντο (ἀλλήλων), *fell upon each other*, Ν 613†.

ἐφίληθεν: see φιλέω.

ἐφ-ίστημι, perf. 3 pl. ἐφέστασι, inf. ἐφεστάμεν(αι), part. gen. ἐφεστάοτος, plur. ἐφεστήκει, 3 pl. ἐφέστασαν, aor. 2 ἐπέστη, mid. ipf. ἐφίστατο: perf. and mid., *stand upon*, *by*, or *at*, aor. 2, *come up to*, *draw near*, w. dat., or a prep. and its case, Ζ 373, Ψ 201, Κ 124, Α 644; in hostile sense, 'set upon,' Ο 703; fig., Κῆρες ἐφεστάσιν θανάτοις, Μ 326.

ἐφ-όλκαιον (ἐλκω): *rudder*, ξ 350†.

ἐφ-ομαρτέω: *follow close upon*. (Il.)

ἐφ-οπλίζω, fut. -οπλίσσουσι, aor. ἐφόπλι(σ)σα, mid. aor. subj. ἐφοπλισόμεθα: *equip*, *get ready*, mid., for one-self, *ἦμα, ἄμαξαν, δαίτα, δόρπα*, β 295, ζ 37, Θ 503, Ι 66.

ἐφ-οράω, fut. ἐπόψομαι, ἐπιόψομαι, aor. ἐπειδόν: *look upon*, *behold*, *watch over*; (Ζεύς) *ἀνθρώπους ἐφορᾷ καὶ τίνονται ὅς κεν ἁμάρτη*, ν 214; also 'go to see' (*visere*), η 324, ψ 19, and 'look up' (in order to choose), here the form ἐπιόψομαι, Ι 167, β 294; fig., 'live to see,' *κακά*, Χ 61.

ἐφ-ορμάω, aor. ἐφώρμησα, pass. ἐφωρμήθην: act., *set a-going against*, *arouse against*; *πόλεμόν τινι, ἀνέμους*, Γ 165, η 272; mid. and pass., *rush upon*, *be impelled*, *be eager*; *ἐνὶ δίφρῳ | ἔγχει ἐφορμᾶσθαι*, Ρ 465; w. acc., *ὀρνίθων πετεηνῶν αἰετὸς αἰθῶν | ἔθνος ἐφορμᾶται*, Ο 691, Υ 461; *εἰ οἱ θυμὸς ἐφορμᾶται γαμέσθαι*, α 275.

ἐφ-ορμή: *way to speed to* (from the interior to the ὁδὸς ἐς λαύρην), χ 130†.

ἐφ-υβρίζω: only part., *insultingly*, Ι 368†.

ἐφ-υδρος (ὔδωρ): *wet*, *rainy*, ξ 458†.

ἐφ-ὑπερθε(ν): *above*.

Ἐφύρη: *Ephrya*.—(1) the ancient name of Corinth, Ζ 152, 210.—(2) a Pelasgic city in Northern Elis, the residence of Augēas, Β 659, Ο 531, Α 739, α 259, β 328.

Ἐφυροί: the inhabitants of Cran-

non in Thessaly, which formerly bore the name of Ephrya, Ν 301.

ἔχαδον: see χανδάνω.

ἔχεαν, ἔχέε: see χέω.

ἐχέ-θύμος: *restraining passion*; *οὐκ ἐχέθύμος*, *incontinent*, Θ 320†.

Ἐχεκλῆς: a Myrmidon, the son of Actor, Π 189.

Ἐχεκλος: (1) a son of Agēnor, slain by Achilles, Υ 474†.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 694†.

Ἐχέμμων: a son of Priam, slain by Diomed, Ε 160†.

Ἐχίνης: an aged Phaeacian, λ 342.

ἐχε-πενκῆς, ἐς (cf. *πικρός*): *having a sharp point*, *sharp*, *διστός*. (Il.)

Ἐχέτωλος: (1) a descendant of Anclises, dwelling in Sicyon, Ψ 296.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Thalysius, slain by Antilochus, Δ 458.

ἔχεσκον: see ἔχω.

Ἐχέτος: a barbarous king in Epīrus, φ 308. (Od.)

ἔχεα, ἐχευάμην: see χέω.

ἐχέ-φρων: *thoughtful*, *prudent*. (Od.)

Ἐχέφρων: a son of Nestor, γ 413.

ἐχρησθα: see ἔχω.

ἐχθαίρω (ἐχθος), aor. ἤχθηρα: *hate*, *οὐκ φιλεῖν*, δ 692.

ἐχθιστος (sup. of ἐχθρός): *most hateful*, *most odious*. (Il.)

ἐχθο-δοπέω: only aor. inf. ἐχθοδοπῆσαι, *to enter into hostilities against*, *τινί*, Α 518†.

ἐχθομαι, inf. ἐχθεσθαι, ipf. ἤχθετο: *be hated*, *odious*. (Od.)

ἐχθος, εὖς: *hate*, *enmity*, *wrath*.

ἐχθρός: *hateful*, *odious*.

Ἐχῖναι: *ἡῆσοι*, name of a group of islands in the Ionian Sea, near Dulichium, Β 625.

Ἐχλός: (1) the father of Mecisteus, Θ 333.—(2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 416.—(3) a Lycian, slain by Polites, Ο 339.

ἔχμα (ἔχω), pl. ἔχματα: *props*, *supports*, *bearers*; *ἡῶν, πύργων*, Ξ 410, Μ 260; of the earth under a mass of rock, *πέτρης*, Ν 139; also of the mud or rubbish from a canal, *holding back* the flow of water, Φ 259.

ἔχω, subj. 2 sing. ἔχρηθα, ipf. εἶχον, ἔχον, iter. ἔχεσκον, fut. ἔξω, σχήσω, aor. ἔσχον, inf. σχήμεν, mid. fut. ἔξεταί, σχήσεσθε, aor. ἐσχόμεν, imp. σχέο, par-

allel forms of aor. act. ἔσχεθον, σχεθεῖν: *hold, have*.—I. act. (and pass.)—(1) trans., *hold*, in the hands, A 14; or in any way or direction, hence 'wear,' N 163, Ψ 136, Π 763, τ 225; 'hold up,' 'support,' α 53; 'hold back,' 'stop,' Δ 302, M 456; and similarly of holding something to a course, 'guide,' 'steer,' a ship, horses, ι 279, N 326; met., of holding watch, holding under one's protection, I 1, Ω 730; also *have, keep*, esp. 'have to wife,' δ 569; as one's abode, 'inhabit,' E 890; under one's authority, β 22; and w. inf., 'be able,' Π 110, μ 433. Pass., H 102.—(2) intrans., *hold still*, or in some position, ἔξω, ὡς λίθος, τ 494; also of motion, direction, ἔγχος ἔσχε δι' ὦμον, simply giving verbal force to the prep. διά, N 520; freq. w. an adv., ῥίζαι ἐκὰς εἶχον, were 'far reaching,' μ 435; εὖ ἔχει, 'it is well,' ω 245; answering to the trans. use w. νῆα, ἵππους, but without object, 'steer,' 'drive,' γ 182, Ψ 401; and similarly where no object can be thought of, ἐπὶ δ' αὐτῷ πάντες ἔχωμεν, 'have at him,' χ 75.—II. mid., *hold something for oneself*, or of one's own, *hold fast, hold still, cease from, hold on* to something (τινός); ἅντα παρειᾶν σχομένη λιπαρά κρήδεμνα, 'before her cheeks,'

α 334, Υ 262; ἔχεο κρατερῶς, Π 501; τῷ προσφύς ἐχόμεν ὡς νυκτερίς, μ 433; ἔσχετο φωνή, 'stuck,' 'stopped,' P 696, Φ 345; w. gen., B 98; metaph., 'depend on,' σέο ἔξεται, I 102, ζ 197, λ 346.

ἐψιάομαι: *make merry*, ρ 530; μολεπῇ καὶ φόρμιγγι, φ 429.

ἔω, ἔω: see εἶω.

ἔωθα: see ἔθω.

ἔώκει: see ἔοικα.

ἔώλπει: see ἔλπω.

ἔωμεν: unintelligible word in T 402†. (According to most of the ancient grammarians it is equiv. to ἄδην ἔχωμεν, πληρωθῶμεν, κορεσθῶμεν.)

ἔών: see εἰμί.

ἔωνοχόει: see οἶνοχοέω.

ἔώργει: see ἔρδω.

ἔως, εἰως, εἶος: (1) *as long as, until*; foll. by the usual constructions with rel. words (see ἄν, κέν). A clause introduced by ἔως often denotes purpose, δ 800, ι 376.—(2) *like, for a while*, usually with μέν, β 148, etc.—ἔως, to be read with 'synizesis,' except β 78.

ἔωσι: see εἰμί.

ἔωσι: see εἶω.

Ἐωσ-φόρος: *morning star* (Lucifer), Ψ 226†.

Z.

ζα- (διά): intensive prefix, like δα-ζαῖς, ἐς (ἄνμ), acc. Ζᾱῆν: *strongly blowing, tempestuous*.

ζά-θεος, 3: *most divine, sacred*, of localities favored by the gods. (Il.)

ζά-κοτος (κότος): *surlly, morose*, Γ 220†.

Ζάκυνθος: *Zacynthus* (now Zante), an island in the realm of Odysseus, south of Same, α 246, B 634. A short syllable is not necessarily lengthened by position before the initial Z of this word, ι 124, α 246; cf. Ζέλεια.

ζα-τρεφής, ἐς (τρέφω): *highly fed, fat, sleek*.

ζα-φλεγής, ἐς (φλέγω): *strongly burning*, met., *full of fire*, Φ 465†.

ζα-χρηγής (χράω): *raging, impetuous*. (Il.)

ζάω: see ζώω. [δ 41, 604.

ζεαί: a coarse kind of barley, *spell*,

ζελ-δωρος: *grain-giving*.

Ζέλεια: a town at the foot of Mt. Ida. A short syllable is not necessarily lengthened by position before the initial Z of this word, B 824; cf. Ζάκυνθος. (Il.)

ζέσσειν: see ζέω.

ζεύγλη: *yoke-cushion*, between neck and yoke. (Il.) (See cut No. 72, also 45, letter d.)

ζεύγνυμι, ζευγνύω, inf. ζευγνύμεν (ζευγνύμεν, II 145), aor. **ἔζευξα, ζεύξε**, pass. perf. part. **ἔζευγμένα**: *yoke, yoke up, yoke together*, mid., for oneself; **ἵππους, βόας**, also w. **ὑπ' ὅχεσφιν, ὑπ' ἀπήνυ**, etc., Υ 495, Ψ 130, ζ 73, ο 46, γ 492; abs., Ω 281.

ζεύγος, εὐς: pl., *a pair, a yoke of draught animals*, Σ 543†.

Ζεύς (**Διεύς**, root **διϝ**), gen. **Διός**, dat. **Δίι**, acc. **Δία**, voc. **Ζεῦ**, also gen. **Ζηνός**, dat. **Ζηνί**, acc. **Ζῆν(α)**: *Zeus* (Diespiter, Juppiter; cf. **Ζεῦ πάτερ**, Γ 320), the son of Cronos and the father of gods and men, god of the lightning, the clouds and weather, of time itself, hence **ὑψίζυγος, αἰθέρι ναίων, Διὸς ὄμβρος, Διὸς ἐνιαυτοί, εὐρύοπα, ἐρίγδουπος πόσις Ἥρης, αἰγίοχος, ὑψιβρεμέτης, νεφέληγερέτα, κελαινεφής, στεροπηγερέτα, τερψικέραννος, ἀστεροπητής, ἀργκέραννος, ἐριβρεμέτης**. Zeus is the sender of portents, and the shaper of destiny, **πανομφαίος, Διὸς τάλαντα**, etc.; he is the protector of kings, of suppliants, of house and court, and he presides over the fulfilment of oaths, **διοτρεφεῖς, διογενεῖς βασιλῆς, Ζεὺς ξείνιος, ἱκετήσιος, ἐρκεῖος**. The original meaning of the root of the word is the *brightness of the sky*, afterwards personified; cf. **διος**, Lat. *sub divo*.

ζεφυρία: the *western breeze*, η 119†. (The first syllable long in the verse.)

ζέφυρος (**ζόφος**): the *west wind*, rough and violent, ε 295, μ 289, 408; and the swiftest of the winds, Τ 415; bringing snow and rain, τ 202, ξ 458; only in fable-land soft and balmy, η 119, δ 567; personified, II 150, Ψ 200.

ζέω, ἱϝ, ζέε, aor. ζέσσε: *boil, seethe*; **λείβης ζεῖ**, the kettle boils, Φ 362.

Ζῆθος: *Zethus*, son of Zeus and Antiope, brother of Amphion, with whom he founded Thebes, λ 262; the husband of Aëdon, and father of Itylus, τ 523.

ζηλήμων (**ζήλος**): *jealous, grudging*, ε 118†.

Ζήν, Ζηνός: see **Ζεύς**.

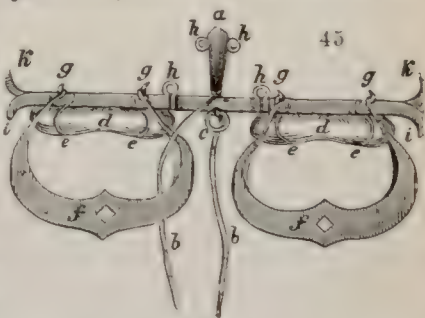
ζητέω: *seek*, Ξ 258†.

ζόφος (cf. **κνέφας, γνόφος, δνόφος**): (1) *gloom, darkness*, esp. of the nether world, and for the realm of shadows

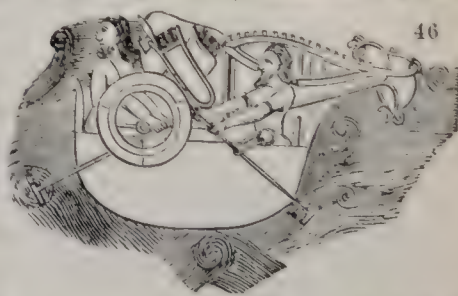
itself, Ο 191.—(2) *evening*, the *Occident*, the *West*, ι 26, μ 81.

ζυγό-δεσμον: *yoke-band, a cord or strap for fastening the yoke to the pole*, Ω 270. (See cut under **ζυγόν, b**: and cut No. 42.)

ζυγόν (**ζεύγνυμι**), gen. **ζυγόν**: (1) *yoke or cross-bar by means of which beasts of draught were attached to whatever was to be drawn*. (See adjacent cut, combined from several an-



tique representations.) *a*, ὀμφαλός; *b*, ξυγόδεσμον; *c*, κρίκος; *d*, ζεύγλαι; *e*, straps to fasten the ζεύγλαι; *f*, λέιπαδνα; *g* and *h*, οἷηκες, points of attachment for the collars, and rings through which the reins pass; *i*, ζυγόν; *k*, projections to hold, e.g. the reins of the παρήγορος ἵππος. (Cf. also the Assyrian yoke on the chariot on board a ship, represented in the adjoining cut.)—(2) *cross-bar of a lyre*



(see **φόρμιγξ**), to which the strings were attached, I 187.—(3) pl., **ζυγά**, *rowers' benches, thwarts of a ship* (see cut No. 32, under **ἔδαφος**).

ζω-άγρια, pl. (**ζωός, ἀγρέω**): *reward for saving life*, Σ 407, θ 462.

1. **ζωγρέω** (**ζωός, ἀγρέω**): *take alive*, i. e. grant quarter and not slay, Κ 378†.

2. **ζωγράφω** (ζωή, ἐγείρω): *revive, re-animate*; *θυμόν*, E 698†.

ζωή (ζάω): *means of life, substance*, ξ 208, π 429. (Od.)

ζῶμα (ζώννυμι): (1) *apron of leather or of felt, extending from the flank to the upper part of the thigh, and serving to protect the part of the body left exposed between the cuirass and the greaves* (see cut under Ἀχιλλεύς: also cut No. 12, the figure of Αἰνέας).

—(2) *broad girdle around the waist of boxers, like that of the tumbler in the adjoining cut*, Ψ 683.



Tumbler.



Athēne with owl

ζώνη: *girdle of a woman* (see cut No. 48, also Nos. 44 and 61); then for *wrist*, B 479, Δ 234.

ζώννυμι, aor. part. ζώσαντες, mid. pres. subj. ζώννυνται, ipf. ζώννυτο, iter. ζώννυσκετο, aor. ζώσατο, imp. ζώσαι, part. ζωσαμένην: act., *gird* another, σ 76, mid.; *gird oneself, gird on*, w. acc. or dat. of the belt used, E 857, K 78; abs., Δ 15, σ 30.

ζώος, ζῶς, acc. ζών: *alive, living*, E 887, II 445.

ζωρός, comp. ζωρότερος: *lively, fiery*, of wine; ζωρότερον κέραε, i. e. mix it stronger, pour in less water, I 203†.

ζωστήρ, ἦρος (ζώννυμι): (1) *warrior's body-girdle, of leather strengthened with metal plates, which covered the lower part of the θώραξ, and the upper part of the μίτρη and of the ζῶμα* (see cuts Nos. 3 and 79). (II.) —(2) *girdle worn over the tunic*, ξ 72. (See cut No. 73.)

ζώστρον = ζώνη, ζ 38†.

ζῶω, inf. ζῶειν, ζῶέμεναι, part. ζῶοντος and ζῶντος, ipf. ἔζων: *live*; freq. joined with ὁρᾶν φάος ἡελίοιο, δ 833; with ἔστιν, ω 263; ρεῖα ζῶοντες, of the gods and their untroubled existence.

H.

ἦ, ἥέ: *or, than, whether*. —(1) *disjunctive, or, and in correlation, either . . or*, ὅπως κε μνηστήρας . . κτείνης ἥέ δόλφ ἥ ἀμφαδόν, α 296. —(2) *comparative, than*. —(3) *interrogative, (a) rarely in a single indirect question, whether*, Θ 111, ν 415 (v. l. εἰ). —(b) *freq. in double questions, direct or indirect (whether) . . or* (Att. πότερον . . ἦ), the accentuation of the second particle according to the ancient grammarians being ἦ (ἦε). The first member is introduced either by ἦ (ἦε), or by some other particle, or stands without any particle; θεός νύ τις ἦ βροτός ἐσσι; ζ 149. οὐδέ τι οἶδα, ζῶει

ὃ γ' ἦ τέθνηκε, λ 464. Τῷδεῖδην δ' οὐκ ἂν γνοίης ποτέροισι μετεῖη, | ἥ μετὰ Τρώεσσιν ὁμῖλοι ἦ μετ' Ἀχαιοῖς, E 86. With εἰ in first clause, π 33.

ἦ: see (1) εἰμί. —(2) ἦμι.

ἦ: *in truth, surely, verily*. —(1) *particle of asseveration, always standing at the beginning of its clause except in the phrase ἐπεὶ ἦ* (sometimes written ἐπειδή). *Freq. in combination with other particles, ἦ δέ, ἦ μάλα (δή), ἦ θίγν, ἦ τε, ἦ τοι* (q. v.), and esp. ἦ μήν (μέν), which may be retained even in indirect quotation, καί μοι ὕμῳσσαν | ἦ μὲν μοι . . ἀρήξεν (representing in the direct form, ἦ μὲν σοι ἀρήξω, 'I sol-

emphatically declare that I will defend thee'), A 77, Ξ 275.—(2) the same particle may introduce a direct question, esp. a specific question following a general one, always, however, with the expression of some feeling; τίπτ' αὐτ' . . εἰλήλουθας; ἦ ἵνα ὑβριν ἴδῃ Ἀγαμέμνωνος, 'is it that thou may'st behold, etc.?' A 203, Γ 400, Υ 17; Ζεῦ πάτερ, ἦ ῥά τις ἔστι βροτῶν, κτλ., 'pray, lives there a man, etc.?' H 446.

ἦ: see ὅς.

ἦ: regarded by some as an adv. in the phrase ἦ θέμις ἐστίν, as is right. See ὅς.

ἦ: where (*whither*), as; dat. fem. of the rel. pron., used as adv., M 389, O 46, I 310.

ἦα: see εἰμί.

ἦα: see ἦα.

ἦβαιός (Att. βαιός): *little, slight*, usually w. neg., οὐδ' οἱ ἐνὶ φρένες, οὐδ' ἔβαιαι, 'not the least,' Ξ 141, φ 288, σ 355.—Adv., ἦβαιόν, *a little*, ι 462, elsewhere w. neg.

ἦβάω, opt. ἦβώοιμι, ἦβῶμι, part. ἦβῶν, ἦβῶντα, etc., aor. ἦβησα: *be (aor. arrive) at one's prime, have youthful vigor*; fig., of a vine, 'luxuriant,' ε 69.

ἦβη: *youth*; ἦβης μέτρον, 'youthful prime,' Δ 225, λ 317; youthful strength or vigor, II 857, θ 181.

Ἥβη: *Hebe*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, spouse of Heracles, λ 603. In the *Iliad* she always appears as a goddess performing some manual service for other divinities, Δ 2, Ε 722, 905.

ἦβῶμι, ἦβώοιμι: see ἦβάω.

ἦγάασθε: see ἄγαμαι.

ἦγαγον, ἦγαγόμεν: see ἄγω.

ἦγάθεος: *highly divine, sacred*, of localities, Z 133, δ 702. Cf. Ζάθεος.

ἦγεῖρα: see (1) ἀγείρω.—(2) ἐγείρω.

ἦγάσσατο: see ἄγαμαι.

ἡγεμονεύω (ἡγεμών), fut. -εύσω: *be leader, lead the way* (w. dat.), *command an army* (w. gen.), (II.); τοῖσι γέρων ὁδὸν ἡγεμόνευεν, ω 225; ὕδατι ῥόον, Φ 258; ἐτέρης (συχός), II 179 (dat. B 816).

ἡγεμών, ὄνος: *guide, leader, commander*. (II. and κ 505, ο 310.)

ἡγέομαι (ἄγω), fut. -ήσομαι, aor. -ησάμην: *go before, lead the way, guide, lead*; opp. ἔπομαι, α 125; πρόσθεν

ἡγεῖσθαι, Ω 696; ὁδόν, κ 263; w. acc. of the place led to, ἄσπεα, ο 82; met., w. gen., ὀρχηθμοί, ψ 134; w. gen. of persons commanded, B 567, 620, 851.

ἡγερέθομαι (ἀγείρω): *assemble*.

ἡγερθεν: see ἀγείρω.

ἡγηλάω: parallel form of ἡγέομαι, w. acc., ρ 217; μόρον, λ 618. (Od.)

ἡγήτωρ, ορος (ἡγέομαι): *leader, chief*; freq. ἡγήτορες ἡδὲ μέδοντες, w. ἄνδρες, II 495.

ἡγοράασθε, ἡγορόωντο: see ἀγοράομαι.

ἡδέ: *and*; combined, ἡδὲ . . καὶ . . ἡδέ, τ' ἡδέ, τέ . . ἡδέ, τί . . ἡδέ καί, O 663, B 206, α 12, E 822; ἡδὲ καί, 'and also,' A 334, etc.; freq. correl. to ἡμέν, also to μέν.

ἦδεα, ἦδη: see εἶδω (II.).

ἦδη: *already, now* (i am); ἦδη ποτὶ ἦλυθε, 'once before,' Γ 205; ἐπὶ νῆα κατελεύσομαι ἦδη, 'at once,' α 303; freq. ἦδη νῦν, A 456, O 110, II 844.

ἦδομαι (ἡδύς): *only aor. ἦσατο, was delighted*, ι 353†.

ἦδος, εος: *joy, enjoyment*; δαιτός, A 576, σ 404; ἡμέων ἔσσεται ἦδος, 'joy of us,' i. e. from us, A 318; 'profit,' 'advantage,' Σ 80, ω 95. Always w. neg. expressed or implied.

ἦδυ-επής (Ἐέπος): *sweet-speaking*, A 248†.

ἦδύ-ποτος (πίνω): *sweet to drink*. (Od.)

ἦδύς, εἶα, ὦ (σφῆδύς), sup. ἦδιστος: *sweet, pleasant*; adv., ἦδύ, κνώσσειν, γελᾶν, δ 809, B 270.

ἦέ (ἦε): see ἦ.

ἦε: see εἰμί.

ἦείδην, ἦείδη, ἦείδης: see εἶδω (II.)

ἥλιος: *the sun*; of rising, ἀνιέναι, ἀνοροῦναι, γ 1; ἀνανεῖσθαι, κ 192; στεῖχεν πρὸς οὐρανόν, λ 17; noon, μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβαίνειν, Θ 68; afternoon, μετανίσσειν βουλῦτῶνδε, II 779; ἄψ ἐπὶ γαίαν προτρέπεσθαι, λ 18; setting, δύειν, ἐπιδύειν, καταδύειν, ἐμπύπτειν Ὀκεανῷ, Θ 485; of shining, ἐμπλάμπειν, ἀκτίσι βάλλειν, ἐπιδέρεσθαι ἀκτίνεσσιν, also φάος ἡλίοιο, often as typical of life, λ 93, Σ 11, 61, δ 540; αὐγή, αἴγλη, μένος, Ψ 190, κ 160; epithets, ἀκάμῃς, λαμπρός, λευκός, παμφανός, φαεσίμβροτος. Expressions for east and west, ν 240, M 239, κ 191.—Ἥλιος, Ἥλιος (θ 271),

Helius, the sun-god, son of Hyperion, μ 176, α 8; father of Circe, and of Phaethūsa and Lampetie, κ 138, μ 133; propitiated by sacrifice, Γ 104, Τ 197; oath by the sun, Τ 259; the king of Helius, μ 128, 322, τ 276, ψ 329.

ἥεν: see εἶμι.

ἥεπερ: see ἥπερ.

ἥερέθουμαι (ἀεῖρω): *flutter, float*, Φ 12; φρίνες, 'are unstable,' Γ 108.

Ἡερίβοια: *Eriboca*, the second wife of Alceus, step-mother of Otus and Ephialtes, Ε 389.

ἥεριος: adj., *at early morn*, always used predicatively, Α 497, ι 52.

ἥερο-ειδής, ἐς (εἶδος): *misty, murky, gray*; πόντος, σπέος, πέτρη, Ψ 744, μ 80, 233; ὅσσον δ' ἥεροειδὲς ἀνὴρ ἴδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, sees 'into the dim distance,' 'through the haze,' Ε 770.

ἥερούς, εσσα, ἐν (ἀήρ): *cloudy, gloomy*, mostly with reference to the nether world, Θ 13, Ο 191, ν 64.

ἥερος: see ἀήρ.

ἥερο-φοῖτις (φοιτάω): *walking in darkness*; Ἐρῖνός, Ι 571. (II.)

ἥερό-φωνος: *loud-voiced*; (if from ἀεῖρω) 'raising the voice,' (if from ἀήρ) 'sending the voice abroad.'

Ἡετίων: *Eetion*.—(1) king of Thebe in the Troad, the father of Andromache, Ζ 396, Α 366.—(2) an Imbrian, a guest-friend of Priam, Φ 43.—(3) a Trojan, Ρ 590.

ἥην: see εἶμι.

ἥθειος (ἔθος, ἥθος): *familiar, beloved, dear*; usually the voc., ἥθειε, also ἡθείη κεφαλῇ, 'dear heart' we should say, Ψ 94; ἀλλά μιν ἡθείου καλέω, 'dear master,' Ξ 147.

ἥθος (Ἡῆθος), pl. ἥθεα: *accustomed p'aces, haunts*, Ζ 511; of 'pens,' Ξ 411.

ἥῃα, ἥα: (1) *provisions, food*, Ν 103. (Od.)—(2) gen. ἥῃων θημῶνα, *heap of chaff*, ε 368†.

ἥε: see εἶμι.

ἥίθεος: *unmarried youth, bachel-
lor*; παρθένος ἡιθέος τε, Σ 593, λ 38.

ἥικτο: see ἔουκα.

ἥιξε: see αἰσσω.

ἥισεις, εσσα: doubtful word, *with changing banks*, Ε 36†. (The above interpretation assumes a derivation from ἥών, some rivers like the Scamander, in warm countries, with their

sources in neighboring mountains, have in consequence of rains a broad rugged bed out of proportion to the ordinary size of the stream, and banks ragged and often high.)

ἥιον: see εἶμι.

Ἡιόνες: name of a sea-port in Argolis, Β 561†.

Ἡιονεύς: (1) father of the Thracian king Rhesus, Κ 435.—(2) a Greek, slain by Hector, Η 11.

ἥιος: epithet of Apollo in the apostrophe, ἡε Φοῖβε, Ο 365, Υ 152; perhaps 'far-darting' (ἵημι).

ἥισαν: see εἶμι.

ἥιχθη: see αἰσσω.

ἥιών, ὄνος: *sea-bank, shore*, Μ 31, Ζ 138.

ἥκα (Ἡῆκα): *gently, softly, slightly*, Υ 440, Σ 596, ν 301.

ἥκα: see ἵημι.

ἥκαχε: see ἀκαχίζω.

ἥκέσματο: see ἀκίωμα.

ἥ-κεστος (κεντίω): *ungoaded, hence untamed*, Ζ 94. (II.)

ἥκιστος (Ἡῆκα): *slowest, most sluggish*, Ψ 531†.

ἥκω: *am come*, Ε 478, ν 325.

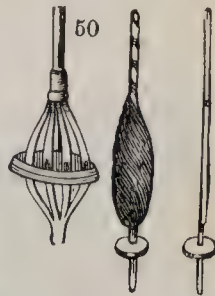
ἥλάκατα, pl.: *wool, or woollen thread on the distaff*; στρωφῶσα, στροφαλίζετε, 'ply the distaff,' σ 315. (Od.) (See the first of the cuts below.)

ἥλακάτη: *spindle*, Ζ 491. (Od.) (See the cuts, representing distaff and spindles.)

49



50



ἥλασα, ἥλασάμεσθα: see ἐλαύνω.

ἥλασκάζω (ἡλάσκω): *wander about*; trans., ἐμὸν μένος, 'try to escape' by dodging, ι 457.

ἥλάσκω (ἀλάσμαι): *prowl about, swarm about*, Μ 104, Β 470.

ἥλατο: see ἀλάσμαι.

ἥλδανε: see ἀλδαίνω.

ἡλέ: see ἡλεός.

Ἡλείοι: the *Elians*, inhabitants of Elis, A 671†.

ἡλεκτρον: *amber*, δ 73. (Od.)

ἡλέκτωρ: *beaming (sun)*, with and without Ὑπερίων, T 398, Z 513. (Il.)

ἡλεός, ἡλός: *crazed, infatuated*, with φρένας, O 128, β 243; in active sense, οἶνος, ξ 464.

ἡλήλατο: see ἐλαύνω.

ἡλίβατος: *towering, lofty*, ι 243, O 273.

ἡλιθα (ἄλις): *sufficiently*, always ἡλιθα πολλή(ν), 'very much' (satis multum), Δ 677, ε 483.

ἡλικίη (ἡλιξ): *time of life, age*, for concrete, *males, fellows*, Π 808. (Il.)

ἡλιξ, ἴκος: pl., *equal in age*, σ 373†.

ἡλιος: see ἡέλιος.

Ἡλις, ἰδος: *Eliis*, a division of the Peloponnēsus on the west coast, inhabited in the north by Epeians, in the south by Achaeans, B 316, δ 635.

ἡλιτε: see ἀλιταίνω.

ἡλιτό-μηνος (ἀλιτεῖν, μήν): *unusually born*, T 118†.

ἡλκησε: see ἐλκέω.

ἡλος: pl., *nails, studs*, only used for ornamentation, A 246, Δ 29, 633. (Il.)

ἡλυθον: see ἔρχομαι.

Ἡλύσιον πεδῖον: the *Elysian fields*, the abode of the blest, δ 563 ff.

ἡλφον: see ἀλφάνω.

ἡλω: see ἀλίσκομαι.

ἡλώμην: see ἀλάσμαι.

Ἡλώνη: a city in Phthiōtis, B 739†.

ἡμα, ατος (ἡμι): *throw*; ἡμασιν ἀριστος, best 'at javelin-throwing,' Ψ 891†.

Ἡμαθίη: *Emathia*, the ancient name of Macedonia, Ξ 226†.

ἡμαθόεις (ἁμαθος): *sandy*, epithet of Pylus.

ἡμαι, ἦσ(αι), ἦσται, ἡμεθα, ἦσθε, ἔαται and εἴαται, imp. ἦσο, inf. ἦσθαι, part. ἡμενος, ipf. ἡμην, ἦστο, ἦσθην, ἡμεθα, ἦντο and ἔατο and εἴατο: *sit*; often w. a part. to denote some condition of mind or body, ἦστο δὲ δυρόμενος, θαυμάζων, ὀλιγηπεδέων, etc.; and, in general, the verb may denote a settled condition of any sort, 'stay,' 'keep,' ἐκάς ἡμεθα πατρίδος αἵης, O 740, Ω 542; σίγγ', ἀέκουσα, σιωπήῃ ἦσο, Δ 412.

ἡμαρ, ατος: *day*; divided by Homer into ἡώς, μέσον ἡμαρ, and δεῖλη, Φ

111, η 288; ἡμαρ χειμέριον, ὁπωρινόν, also αἰσιμον, μόρσιμον ἡμαρ, νηλεές ἡμαρ, νόστιμον ἡμαρ, δοῦλιον and ἐλευθερον ἡμαρ, mostly poetic periphrases for the noun implied in the adj.: ἡματα πάντα, ἐπ' ἡματι (see ἐπί), πᾶν, πρόπαν ἡμαρ, freq. formula ἡματι τῷ ὄτε.

ἡμάτιος: *by day*, β 104; *daily*, I 72.

ἡμβροτον: see ἁμαρτάνω.

ἡμεῖς and ἄμμες, gen. ἡμῶν and ἡμειων, dat. ἡμῖν and encl. ἡμιν, also ἄμμι(ν), acc. ἄμμε, ἡμέας (encl. ἡμας, π 372): *we, us*.

ἡμέν: always in correlation, usually with ἡδέ, both . . (and), as well . . (as), B 789, ξ 193; also correl. to δέ, καί, or τέ, M 428, O 664, θ 575.

ἡμέρη, pl. ἡμέραι: *day*; other forms than the nom. are supplied by ἡμαρ.

ἡμερίς (ἡμερος): *cultivated (not wild) vine*, ε 69†.

ἡμερος: *tame, domesticated*, ο 162†.

ἡμέτερος (ἡμεῖς): *our, ours*, ἐφ' ἡμέτερα νέεσθαι, I 619; adv., ἡμέτερόνδε, *homeward, home*.

ἡμί: only ipf., ἦ (dixit), at the beginning of the verse, and regularly foll. by καί and a verb expressing action; ἦ ῥα, καὶ ἐκ χειρὸς χεῖρα σπάσας 'Αντινόοιο, 'he spoke,' and drew his hand away, β 321, Γ 355; in slightly different combination, σ 356, Z 390.

ἡμι-: *half* (semi-), in composition.

ἡμι-δαής (δαίω): *half-burnt*, II 294†.

ἡμί-θεος: *demi-god*, pl., M 23†.

ἡμι-όνειος: *of mules*; ἡμαξα, ζυγόν, mule-wagon, mule-yoke, ζ 62, Ω 268.

ἡμί-ονος (ὄνος): *mule*; the name designates the hybrid, cf. οὐρεύς.—As adj., Ψ 266.

ἡμι-πέλεκκον (πέλεκυς): *half-axe, one-edged axe*. (Il.)

ἡμισυς, σεια, συ: *half*; sing. only neut. as subst., Z 193, I 579, 580; pl., ἡμίσεις λαοί, Φ 7, γ 155, 157; gen. ἡμίσεων πλείους, ω 464.

ἡμι-τάλαντον: *half a talent, half a pound (gold)*, Ψ 751, 796.

ἡμι-τελής: *half-finished*, B 701†.

ἡμος: *when, at the time when*, always at the beginning of a verse, exc. μ 439; followed in the apod. by τῆμος, δὴ τότε, δὴ. καὶ τότε ἔπειτα.

ἡμῶ, aor. ἡμωσα: *nod, bow, droop*; with κάρη or καρήατι, Θ 308, T 405; of a field of grain, ἐπί (adv.) τ' ἡμύει

ἀσταχίεσσιν, 'nods its heads to the breeze,' B 148; fig. of cities, 'sink to earth,' B 373, Δ 290.

ἤμων, ονος (ἤμι): *dweller*; ἤμονες ἄνδρες, 'javelin men,' Ψ 886†.

ἤν (εἰ, ἄν): *if*; for constructions see εἰ, ἄν, κέν. Sometimes called 'interrogative,' 'in case that,' α 282, and often. For ἤνπερ, ἤν που, ἤν πως, see the several particles.

ἡναίνοτο: see ἀναινομαι.

ἡνεκα, ἡνεκατο: see φέρω.

ἡνεμόεις, εσσα, εν (ἄνεμος): *windy, breezy, airy*, of towns, trees, and mountain-tops.

ἡνία, pl.: *reins*; often adorned with gold or ivory, σίγαλέοντα, E 226.

ἡνίκα: *when, at the time when*, χ 198†.

Ἡνιοπέυς: son of Thebaeus, a charioteer of Hector, slain by Diomed, Θ 120†.

ἡνιοχεύς, ἦος=ἡνίοχος. (Π.)

ἡνιοχεύω: *be charioteer, hold the reins, drive*.

ἡνί-οχος (ἡνία, ἔχω): *holding the reins, θέρᾳπων*, E 580; *charioteer*. The charioteer usually stood at the left of the πρόμαχος. (Among the Assyrians, as shown by the cut, the warrior, armed with a bow, had also a second attendant as shield-bearer with himself on the chariot. The Egyptian monuments

represent only one warrior or triumphing king upon the war-chariot.)

ἡνίπαπε: see ἐνίπτω.

ἡνις, ιος, acc. pl. ἡνις: *a year old, yearling*; thus the word was understood by the ancients.

ἡνον: see ἄνω.

Ἡνοπίδης: son of Enops, Satnius, Ξ 444†.

ἡνорέη (ἄνρη), dat. ἡνорέφει: *manliness, manly courage, prowess*.

ἡνοψ, οπος (Φηνοψ): *bright, gleaming, χαλκός*.

Ἡνοψ: (1) a Mysian, the father of Satnius and Thestor, Ξ 445.—(2) father of Clytomödes, from Aetolia, Ψ 634.

ἡνπερ: see ἤν and πέρ.

ἡντεον: see ἀντάω.

ἡντο: see ἤμαι.

ἡνυτο: see ἀνύω.

ἡνώγεα, ἡνώγει: see ἄνωγα.

ἡξε: see ἄγνῶμι.

ἡοῖος (ἡώς): fem. ἡοίη, as subst., *morning, dawn*, δ 447; adj., *eastern* (opp. ἐσπέρειοι), *Oriental, ἄνθρωποι*, θ 29.

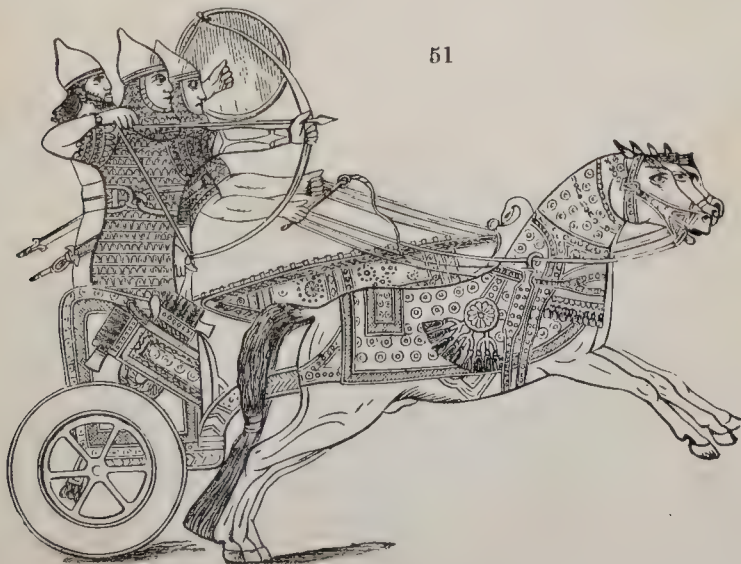
ἡος: see ἔωσ.

ἡπαρ, ατος: *liver*.

ἡπαφε: see ἀπαφίσκω.

ἡπεδανός: *feeble, weakly*.

ἡπειρος: *land (terra firma)*, as opp. to the sea, A 485, ε 56; *mainland*, as opp. to the islands, B 635, ω 378;



designating inland as opp. to coast, *ι* 49. — **ἥπειρόνδε** : *landwards, toward the land, inland.*

ἥπερ, **ἥτέρ** : see *ἦ, ἡέ.*

ἥπερ : see *ὅσπερ.*

ἥπεροπέυς, *ἦος*, and **ἥπεροπευτής**, *deceiver, seducer*, λ 364†, Γ 39 and N 769.

ἥπεροπεύω : *talk with intent to deceive, cajole, seduce.*

ἥπιό-δωρος : *kindly giving, bountiful*, Z 251†.

ἥπιος : *mild*; of persons, remedies, Δ 218, counsels, Δ 361.

ἥπύτα (for *ἥπύτης*, *ἥπύω*) : *loud-calling, loud-voiced*, H 384†.

Ἡπυτίδης : *son of Ephytus*, Periphas, a Trojan, P 324†.

ἥπύω : *call afar, hail*, *τινά, ι* 399, κ 83; 'resound,' 'pipe,' of the lyre, and wind, ρ 271, Ξ 399.

ἥρα (*Ῥήρα*) : only with *φέρειν*, *favor, gratify, humor*, *θυμῶ*, 'the impulse,' Ξ 132; also w. *ἐπί*, *μητρὶ φίλῃ ἐπὶ Ῥήρα φέρων*, A 572, 578.

Ἡρακλείδης : *son of Heracles*.—(1) Telepolemus, B 653.—(2) Thessalus, B 679.

Ἡρακλῆς, gen. *Ἡρακλῆος* : *Heraclēs*, son of Zeus and Alcmēna, T 98; his celebrated labors, Θ 362, λ 623, φ 26; he destroys the Troy of Laomedon, and conquers Pylos, Υ 145, E 642, Λ 689 ff., cf. E 392, 397; his death, and his shade, Σ 117, λ 601. Heracles was celebrated in song as a national hero before the time of Homer, λ 602, 267. Epithets, *θεῖος*, *θρασυμένωνν*, *κρατερόφρων*, *καρτερόθυμος*.

Ἡρακλήειος : *of Heracles*, only in the periphrasis *βίῃ Ἡρακλεῖῃ* (see *βίη*).

ἥραρε : *ἀραρίσκω*.

ἥρατο : see *ἀρνευμαι*.

ἥράτο : see *ἀράω*.

Ἥρη : *Hera*, daughter of Cronus and Rhea, sister and spouse of Zeus, see Ξ 201 ff. The perpetual jarring of Zeus and Hera in Olympus, described with humor in the *Iliad*, but as too serious to be trivial, A 568, O 14 ff. Hera is the friend of the Greeks and enemy of the Trojans. Her children, Ares, Hephaestus, Hebe, Eilithyia; favorite haunts, Argos, Mycenae, Sparta, Δ 51 f. Epithets, *Ἀργεῖη*, *Βωώπις πό-*

νια, *πρίεσσα θεά*, Διὸς *κυδρὴ παράκοιτις*, *ἡέκομος*, *λευκώλενος*, *χρυσόθρονος*, *χρῦσοπέδιλος*, besides many uncomplimentary titles applied to her by Zeus.

ἥρήρει : see *ἀραρίσκω*.

ἥρήρειστο : see *ἐρεῖδω*.

ἥρι : *at early morn.*

ἥρι-γένεια : *early born*, epith. of *ἠώς*. As subst. = *Eos, child of dawn*, χ 197.

ἥρικε : see *ἐρείκω*.

ἥριον : *sepulchral mound*, Ψ 126†.

ἥριπε : see *ἐρείπω*.

ἥρυγε : see *ἐρείγομαι*.

ἥρῳ : see *ἀράω*.

ἥρώσαν : see *ἐρωέω*.

ἥρως, gen. *ἥρωος* and *ἥρως*, dat. *ἥρῳ* and *ἥρῳ*, acc. *ἥρω(a)* : *hero, warrior*; a title of honor for the free and brave; alone as subst., A 4, K 179; in address, Υ 104, K 416; w. *Δαναοί*, *Ἀχαιοί*, likewise with single names, Δ 200, β 15, Φ 163; joined w. *θεράποντες* *Ἀρηός*, B 110; *γέρων*, η 155. Never = demigod.

ἦσαι : see *ἦμαι*.

ἦσατο : see *ἥδομαι*.

ἦσαιν : see *ἦμι*.

ἦσθα : see *εἰμί*.

ἦσκειν : see *ἀσκέω*.

ἦσο : see *ἦμαι*.

ἦσσαν, ἦσσον, ονος : *inferior*. — Neut. as adv., *less*.

ἦσται : see *ἦμαι*.

ἦστην : see *εἰμί*.

ἦσυχῇ : *peace, quiet*, σ 22†.

ἦσύχιος : *in quiet*, Φ 598†.

ἦσχυμένος : see *αἰσχύνω*.

ἦτε, ἦ τε : *or*, T 148; *than*, π 216; usu. in correlation, *ἦτε . . ἦτε, whether . . or, either . . or* (sive . . sive).

ἦτε, ἦ τε : see *ἦ*.

ἦτιάσθε, ἦτιόωντο : see *αἰτιάομαι*.

ἦτοι (ἦ τοι) : *verily, to be sure*, particle of asseveration (see *ἦ*), and antithesis, not always to be translated; in correlation *ἦτοι . . αὐτάρ* differs from *μὲν . . δέ* only in so far as disyllabic and initial words must necessarily have more weight than monosyllabic and postpositive ones. As *αὐτάρ*, q. v., often correlates to *μὲν*, so *ἦτοι* may be followed by *δέ*, A 68, and often. Freq. *ἀλλ' ἦτοι*, also *ἦτοι μὲν*, A 140, 211, II 451.

ἦτορ, *oros*: *heart*, B 490, K 93; always fig., as typical of life, or thought, or feeling; ἐν δὲ τέ οἱ κραδίη στένει ἔλκιμον ἦτορ, Υ 169.

ἦν-γένειος (γένειον): *strong-bearded*; epith. of the lion, O 275, δ 456.

ἦνδᾶ: see ἀνδᾶω.

ἦν-κομος (κόμη): *fair-haired*, epith. of goddesses and women. (II. and μ 389).

ἦνς: see ἐνς.

ἦυσε: see αὔω.

ἦντε: *as, like, as when*, Δ 277, A 359, B 87.

Ἥφαιστος: *Hephaestus* (Vulcanus), the son of Zeus and Hera, the god of fire and of arts which need the aid of fire: in the Iliad married to Charis, Σ 382 ff., but in the Odyssey to Aphrodite, θ 266 ff. His works are the houses of the gods on Olympus, the armor of Achilles, the sceptre and aegis of Zeus, etc. Epithets, ἀμφιγυήεις, κυλλοποδίωιν, χαλκεύς, κλυτοτέχνης, κλυτόεργος, κλυτόμητις, πολύφρων, περίκλυτος, πολύμητις. The

name Ἥφαιστος is used by personification for the element which he represents, B 426, cf. I 468.

ἦφι (σφῆφι) = ἦ, see ὄς, ἐός.

ἦχη (Φηχή): *resounding, echoing noise, roar*; of voices (compared to the waves), wind, B 209, II 769; freq. ἦχῳ θεσπεσίῃ, γ 150.

ἦχῆεις, *εσσα, εν* (Φηχή): *sounding, echoing, roaring*, δ 72, A 157.

ἦχθετο: see (1) ἄχθομαι.—(2) ἐχθόμαι.

ἦχι: *where*.

ἦωθεν (ἦως): *in the morning*, A 555, α 372; *to-morrow morning*, Σ 136, T 320, α 372.

ἦωθι: *always with πρό* (q. v.), *early in the morning*, A 50.

ἦως, ἦους, ἦοι, ἦω: *dawn, morning*, Φ 111; for *day*, Ω 31; *east*, ι 26.—

Ἥως, *Eos* (Aurora), consort of Tithonus, cf., however; ε 121, ο 250. Mother of Memnon, δ 188; her abode, μ 3, A 1, T 1, χ 197. Epithets, ἡριγένεια, ῥοδοδάκτυλος, δία, ἑυθρονος, κροκόπεπλος, χρυσόθρονος.



θαάσσω, inf. -ίμεν, ipf. θάασσε: *sit*. (II. and γ 336.)

θαιρός: *hinge*, pl., M 459†. (See cuts from Egyptian originals; also under ἐπιβλής, No. 35.)



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θαλάμη: *bed, hole*, of an animal, ε 432†.

θαλαμη-πόλος (πέλομαι): *chamber-maid*. (Od.)

θάλαμος: *the rear portion of the house, hence any room, chamber there-*

in; e. g. women's chamber, δ 121; room for weapons, τ 17; store-room, β 337; bedchamber, Γ 423.—**θάλαμόνδε**, *to the chamber*. (See table III., at end of volume.)

θάλασσα: *the sea*.

θαλάσσιος: *of the sea*; θαλάσσια *Φέργα*, 'business on the sea,' navigation, fishing, B 614, ε 67.

θάλας, pl.: *good cheer*, X 504†.

θαλέθω: parallel form of θάλλω, ψ 191; fig., ζ 63; ἀλοιφῇ, 'teeming,' 'loaded' with fat, I 467, Ψ 32.

θάλεια: fem. adj., δαίς, *bounteous, plentiful* repast.

Θάλεια ('Bloomer'): a Nereid, Σ 39†.

θαλερός (θάλλω): *swelling, blooming*; with reference to growth, μῆρῳ, χαίτη, 'lusty,' 'thick,' O 113, P 439; the freshness of youth, παράκοιτις, γάμος, Γ 53, ζ 66; 'rich' fat, θ 476;

'big,' 'bursting,' tear, sobs, B 266, κ 457; the 'full,' 'swelling' voice, ο 705.

θαλίη: *abundance, prosperity*; pl., *good cheer*, λ 603.

θαλλός: collectively, *twigs* for fodder, ρ 224†.

θάλλω, perf. part. τεθηλώς, τεθαλυῖα, plur. τεθήλει: *swell, teem, bloom*; σταφυλήσιν, ε 69; φύλλοισι, μ 103; ἀλοιφή, ι 208; freq. the part. as adj. w. ἀλώη, ὀπώρη, ἔρση, etc. Cf. θαλερός.

θάλος: *scion*, only metaph., X 87, ζ 157.

θαλπιάω (θάλπος): *be warm*, part., τ 319†.

Θάλπιος: son of Eurytus, a leader of the Epeians, B 620†.

θάλπω: *warm, warm up*. (Od.)

θαλπωρή: *warming, mel., comfort*.

θαλύσια, pl. (θάλλω): *offering of first fruits, harvest offering*, ι 534†.

Θαλυσιάδης: son of *Thalysius*, Echeplūs, Δ 458†.

θάμα: *frequently, often*.

θαμβέω (root θαπ), aor. θάμβησα: *be astonished or wonder at, gaze upon with wonder*, β 155, Ω 483.

θάμβος, εως: *wonder, astonishment*.

θαμέες, θαμειαί (θάμα), dat. θαμέσι, θαμειαῖς, acc. θαμέας: *frequent, thick*; σταυροὶ πυκνοὶ καὶ θαμέες, 'thick set and numerous,' ξ 12.

θαμίζω: *come or go or do frequently, resort to*; w. part. οὐ τι κομιζόμενός γε θάμιζεν = οὐ θάμα ἱκομίζετο.

θάμνος: *thicket, bush*; of the leaves and branches of an olive-tree, ψ 190.

Θάμυρις: *Thamyris*, a Thracian bard vanquished and blinded by the Muses, B 595†.

θάνατος: *death*; θάνατόνδε, to death, ιι 693.—Personified, *Death*, twin-brother of Sleep, Ξ 231.

θανέειν: see θνήσκω.

1. **θάσμαι**, aor. opt. 3 pl. θησαίαιο: *admire*, σ 191†.

2. **θάσμαι**, inf. θήσθαι, aor. θήσατο: *suck*, Ω 58; *milk*, δ 89.

θαπ- or **ταφ-**, perf. w. pres. signif. τέθηπα, part. -πώς, ὅτες, ὅτας, plur. ἔτεθήπεα, aor. 2 part. ταφών: *wonder, be amazed at, be dazed*, Δ 243.

θάπτω, aor. θάψαν, pass. plur. ἐτέθαπτο: *inter, bury*.

θαρσαλέος (θάρσος), comp. -εώτερον:

courageous, daring, bold; in bad sense, ρ 449.—Adv., **θαρσαλέως**.

θαρσέω (θάρσος), aor. θάρσησε, perf. τεθαρσηκάσι: *be bold, confident, full of courage*, aor., take courage, A 92, γ 76; w. acc. of specification, θ 197.

θάρσος, εως: *courage, confidence, boldness, audacity*.

θάρσυνος: *confident, relying upon* (τινί), N 823.

θαρσύνω, ipf. iter. θαρσύνεσκε, aor. θάρσυνα: *encourage*.

θάρσων: see ταχέος.

θαῦμα: a *wonder, marvel*; θαῦμα εἰδέσθαι, E 725, ζ 306; *wonder, amazement*, θαῦμά μ' ἔχει, κ 326.

θαυμάζω, ipf. iter. θαυμάζεσκον, fut. θαυμάσεται, aor. subj. θαυμάσωσι: *wonder, admire*.

θαυμαίνω, fut. part. θαυμανέοντες = θαυμάζω, θ 108†.

Θαυμακίη: a town in Magnesia, under the rule of Philoctetes, B 716†.

θεά, θεᾶς, dat. pl. θεαῖς, θεῶς, θεῶσιν: *goddess*.

θεάινα = θεᾶ, only pl.

Θεᾶνώ: *Thiāno*, daughter of Cisseus, and wife of Antenor, a priestess of Athēna in Troy, Z 302.

θείον and **θήιον** (Att. θεῖον): *sulphur*, used for fumigation and purification, hence called κακῶν ἄκος, χ 481; 'sulphurous fumes,' μ 417.

θειόω (Att. θεῖω): *fumigate with sulphur*, mid., ψ 50.

θεῖν: see τίθημι.

θειλόπεδον: *drying-place*, a sunny spot in the vineyard where grapes were dried, η 123†.

θεῖμεν, θεῖναι: see τίθημι.

θεῖνω, inf. θενέμει(αι), subj. θείνη, aor. ἔθηνε, θεῖνε, part. θείνᾱς, pass. pres. part. θεινόμενος: *strike*.

θεῖομεν: see τίθημι.

θεῖος (θεός): *of the gods, god-like, sacred*; of anything belonging or related to, given or sent by, the gods, γένος (the Chimaera), Z 180; ὄνειρος, B 22; also of things consecrated to them or under their protection, χορός, θ 264; κήρυξ, Δ 192; αἰοδός, α 336; then of persons, θεῖοι βασιλῆες, δ 691; and even of things excellent in a high degree, ποτόν, β 341; δόμος, δ 43.

θεῖω: see (1) θέω.—(2) τίθημι.

θέλγω, ipf. θέλγε, iter. θέλγεσκε, fut.

θέλω, aor. ἔθελξα, pass. pres. opt. θέλωτο, aor. 3 pl. ἐθέλχθεν: *charm, enchant*; Hermes with his magic wand, ἀνδρῶν ὄμματα θέλγει, 'charms' their eyes, 'entrances,' puts them to sleep, Ω 343, ε 47; so Poseidon casts a blindness upon Alcathous, θέλξας ὅσσε φαινά, N 435; usually in a bad sense, of 'bewitching,' 'beguiling,' νόον, θύμῳ, M 255, O 322; ἐπέεσσιν, ψεύδεσσι, δόλῳ, γ 264, Φ 276, 604; of love, pass., σ 612; rarely in good sense, ρ 514, 521.

Θελκτήριον (θέλω): any means of charming or winning, *spell, charm*; attributed to the girdle of Aphrodite, ἔνθα τέ οἱ Θελκτήρια πάντα τέτυκτο, Ξ 215; of songs, Θελκτήρια βροτῶν (obj. gen.), α 337; and of the Trojan Horse, a winsome offering to the gods, θ 509.

θέμεθλα and θεμείλια (τίθημι), pl.: *foundations, base*; 'roots,' 'bed,' στομάχοιο, ὀφθαλμοῖο, P 47, Ξ 493.

θέμεν(αι): see τίθημι.

θέμις, θέμιστος (τίθημι): old (established) *law, right* by custom or usage; ἢ θέμις ἐστίν, 'as is right'; ἢ θέμις ἀνθρώπων πέλει, 'the old way' of mankind, I 134.—Pl., θέμιστες, ordinances, decrees, prerogatives; Διός, π 403, cf. A 238; κρίνειν, II 387; τελεῖν, as 'dues,' 'tribute,' I 156, 298.—Personified, *Themis*, β 68, γ 4, O 87, 93.

θεμιστεύω (θέμις): *be judge for or over, judge*; τινί, λ 569; τινός, ι 114.

θεμῶς: only aor., θέμωσε, *caused*, w. inf., ι 486 and 542.

-θεν: a suffix forming an ablative genitive; of place, Τροίηθεν, οἴκοθεν, ἄλλοθεν, 'from Troy,' 'from home,' 'from elsewhere,' and with prepositions, ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν, ι 38; ἐξ ἁλόθεν, Φ 335; less often of persons, Διόθεν, θεῖθεν, 'from Zeus,' 'from a god.'
θέναρ, αρος: *flat of the hand*, E 339†.

θεό: see τίθημι.

θεό-δημτος (δέμω): *god-built*, Θ 519†.

θεο-ειδής, ἐς (Feīdos): *god-like, beautiful as the gods*.

θεο-είκελος (Feíkelos): *like the gods, god-like*, of persons.

θεόθεν: *from a god, from God*, π 447†.

Θεοκλύμενος: a seer in Ithaca, o 256, υ 350.

θεο-προπέω: *prophecy*, only part.

θεο-προπίη and θεοπρόπιον (Il.): *prophecy, oracle*.

θεο-πρόπος: one who reveals and interprets the will of the gods, *seer, prophet*; as adj., N 70.

θεός, gen. and dat. pl. θεῶν: *god* (or *goddess*); of individual divinities, and collectively, *the deity, God, σύν θεῷ, ἄνευ θεοῦ*, etc. Forms of the pl. are often to be read with synizesis, e. g. θεοῖσιν, ξ 251.

θεουδής (θεός, δέος): *god-fearing, pious*. (Od.)

θεραπέω (θεράπων): *be servant to, serve, defer to*, ipf., υ 265†.

θεράπων, οντος: *attendant, comrade at arms* (esquire, not servant), cf. λ 255, B 110, δ 23.

θερέω: see θέρω.

θερμαίνω, aor. subj. θερμήνῃ: *warm, heat*; pass., *get hot*, ι 376.

θερμός: *warm, hot*.

θέρμω, imp. θέρμετε = θερμαίνω, pass., Ψ 381.

θέρος, εως: *warm season, summer* (opp. ὀπώρη, *late summer*), μ 76.

Θερσίλοχος: (1) a Trojan, P 216. —(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

Θερσίτης: *Thersites*, the ugliest Greek before Troy, and a brawler (as his name indicates), B 212 ff.

θέρω, pass. pres. inf. θέρεσθαι, aor. ἐθήρην, subj. θερέω, mid. fut. part. θερσόμενος: *warm, be warm, warm oneself*; πυρός, 'by the fire,' ρ 23; 'burn,' πυρός, 'with fire,' Z 331, A 667.

θές: see τίθημι.

θέσκελος (θεός): *supernatural, fig., wondrous*; ἔργα, λ 374, 610.—Adv., θέσκελον, *wonderfully*, Ψ 107.

θεσμός (τίθημι): *site, place*, ψ 296†.

Θέσπεια: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

Θεσπέσιος (θεός, root σεπ, ἔσπετε): *divinely uttered or uttering* (θεσπεσίη, 'by divine decree,' B 367), *divine*; αἰοδή, B 600; Σειρήνες, 'heavenly-singing,' μ 158; βηλός, 'of heaven,' A 591; then of anything *prodigious, vast, wondrous, mighty, a storm, clamor, panic*, etc.—Adv., θεσπεσίως, O 637.

θεσπι-δαῆς, ἐς (δαίω 1): *prodigious-ly* or *fiercely blazing*, πῦρ. (Il. and δ 418).

θέσπης, ιος (cf. θεσπέσιος): *inspired, divine*; αἰοδή, αἰοδός, α 328, θ 498, ρ 385.

Θεσπρωτοί: the *Thesprotians*, a tribe dwelling about Dodōna in Epirus, π 427; their king Pheidon, ξ 316. (Od.)

Θεσσαλός: a son of Heracles, father of Pheidippus and Antiphus, B 679†.

Θεστορίδης: *son of Thestor*.—(1) Calchas, the seer, A 69.—(2) Alcmaeon, M 394.

Θέστωρ: (1) the father of Calchas. —(2) father of Alcmaeon.—(3) son of Enops, slain by Patroclus, Π 401†.

θέσ-φατος (θεός, φημί): *declared or decreed by God*, θ 477, δ 561; *divine* (miraculous), ἄηρ, η 143; as subst., θέσφατον, *decree of heaven, fate, oracle*.

Θέτις: *Thetis*, a Nereid, married to Peleus, and the mother of Achilles, Σ 431 ff., Ω 62, cf. A 502 ff., 397 ff. Epithets, ἀλοσύδνη, ἀργυρόπεζα, ἡήκομος, καλλιπλόκαμος, τανύπεπλος.

θέω, θέωω, inf. θείειν, ipf. ἔθειε, θέε, ἔθει, iter. θέεσκον, fut. 2 sing. θεύσειαι, inf. θεύσεσθαι: *run*; often the part. joined to other verbs, ἦλθε θέων, etc.; said of ships, the potter's wheel, Σ 601; a vein, N 547; and otherwise figuratively.

θεώτερος: *divine, for the gods*, i. e. rather than for men, of the two entrances (cf. θηλύτερος), πύλαι, ν 111†.

Θήβαι, ὦν, and **Θήβη**: *Thebes* or *Thebæ*.—(1) the city in Boeotia, founded by Cadmus and fortified by Amphion and Zethus, epithets ἐπτάπυλος, ἐνστέφανος, πολυήρατος. —(2) Egyptian Thebes, on the Nile, called ἐκατόμπυλαι, I 381, δ 126.—(3) a city in the Troad, at the foot of Mt. Placus, the residence of king Eetion, A 366, Z 397.

Θήβασδε: *to Thebes*, Ψ 679.

Θηβαῖος: (1) *a Theban*.—(2) name of the father of Eniopeus, θ 120.

θήγω, mid. aor. imp. θηξάσθω: *whet, sharpen*, mid., something of one's own, B 382.

θήεομαι (Att. θεάομαι), opt. 2 sing. θηοῖο, ipf. θηέιτο, ιθηεύμεθα, θηεύντο, aor. 2 sing. θηήσας, opt. θηήσαιο: *gaze*

at, behold with admiration or delight; joined with θαμβεῖν, θαυμάζειν, Ψ 728, θ 265.

θήης: see τίθημι.

θηητήρ (θηέομαι): *beholder*, i. e. *fancier*; τόξων, φ 397†.

θήιον: see θέιον.

θήλεας: see θήλυς.

θηλέω = θάλλω, w. gen. of fulness, ε 73†.

θήλυς, θήλεια, θήλυν (also w. two endings): *female*; ἀνθή, i. e. of women's voices, ζ 122; ἔρσην, with the thought of 'nourishing,' ε 467; comp., θηλύτερος, *weaker* (of the two sexes), *weak*, θ 520, θ 324.

θημῶν, ὠνος: *heap*, ε 368†.

θήν: *doubtless, surely now*, enclitic particle, much like δῆ or εἴηπον in prose; combined, ἦ θην, οὐ θην (δῆ), οὐ μὲν θην, ἐπὶ θην, καὶ γάρ θην, γ 352, π 91, Φ 568.

θηοῖο: see θηέομαι.

θήρ, θηρός: *wild beast*, ε 473.

θηρευτής (θηρεύω): *hunter*(man), *hunting-dog*, only with ἀνδράσιν and κύνεσσιν. (Il.)

θηρεύω (θήρ): *hunt*, part., τ 465†.

θήρη (θήρ): *hunting, chase, game*.

θηρητήρ, ἦρος, and **θηρήτωρ**, ὀρος (θηράω): *hunter*; also as adj., M 170, Φ 252; in φ 397 the better reading is θηητήρ.

θηρίον: *wild animal, beast*; μέγα θηρίον, of a stag, κ 171.

θής, θητός: *hired laborer, day laborer*, pl., δ 644†.

θησαῖατο: see θάομαι 1.

θήσατο: see θάομαι 2.

Θησεύς: *Theseus*, national hero of Athens and Attica, A 265.

θησθαι: see θάομαι 2.

θητεύω (θής), inf. θητενέμεν, aor. θητεύσαμεν: *be a day laborer, work for hire*.

-θι (cf. Lat. -bi): a suffix denoting the place in which, e. g. ἀγρόθι, ἄλλοθι. Of time in ἡθι.

θίς, θινός: *heap*, μ 45; then of the sandy shore, *strand*.

Θίσβη: a town in Boeotia, B 502†.

θλάω, aor. ἔθλασε, θλάσσει: *crush, bruise*.

θλίβω: *press, squeeze*; only mid. fut., θλίψεται ὦμους, 'will rub his shoulders,' ρ 221†.

ἐνήσκω, ipf. *θνήσκον*, fut. inf. *θανέεσθαι*, aor. *ἔθανον*, θάνον, inf. *θανέειν*, perf. *τέθνηκα*, 3 pl. *τεθνῶσι*, opt. *τεθναίην*, imp. *τέθναθι*, -άτω, inf. *τεθνάμεν(αι)*, part. *τεθνηώς*, *τεθνηκυῖα*, *τεθνηώς* and *τεθνηότος*, dat. *τεθνεῶτι*: *die, be killed, perf. be dead.*

θνητός: *mortal*; subst., *θνητοί*, opp. *ἀθάνατοι*.

Θόας: (1) son of Andraemon, king of Pleuron and Calydon in Aetolia, B 638, Δ 527.—(2) king in Lemnos, son of Dionysus and Ariadne, Ξ 230.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, Π 311.

Θόη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

θουινάω: only aor. pass. inf., *θουινηθήναι*, *to be entertained at the feast, δ 36†.*

θόλος, οιο: *rotunda*, a building of circular form, with vaulted roof, in the court-yard of Odysseus's palace. (See plate III., k.)

θοός (θέω): *swift, quick*; of night, 'swift-descending,' because night in the countries of the Mediterranean follows the setting of the sun more speedily than with us (cf. β 388); *θοαὶ νῆσοι*, islands 'swiftly flitting by' and sinking in the horizon, ο 299.—Adv., **θοῶς**.

θοῶω, aor. *ἔθῶωσα*: *make pointed, bring to a point, ι 327†.*

θόρε: see *θρώσκω*.

θοῦρος and **θοῦρις**, ἰδος (*θρώσκω*): *impetuous, rushing.*

θῶκος: see *θῶκος*.

Θῶν: (1) a Phaeacian, θ 113.—(2) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 152.—(3) a Trojan slain by Odysseus, Δ 422.—(4) a Trojan, comrade of Asius, slain by Antilochus, M 140, N 545.

Θῶωσα: a nymph, the daughter of Phoreys, and mother of Polyphēmus.

Θωῶτης: the herald of Menestheus, M 342.

Θράσιος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210.

θράσος = *θάρσος*, Ξ 416†.

Θρασύδημος: see *Θρασύμηλος*.

θρασυ-κάρδιος: *stout-hearted*. (Il.)

θρασυ-μέμων, ονος: *bravely steadfast* (if from *μῆμω*), epith. of Hercules, E 639 and λ 267.

Θρασυμήδης: a son of Nestor, Π 321, K 255.

Θρασύμηλος: charioteer of Sarpēdon, Π 463†.

θρασύς, εἶα, ὅ: *bold, daring, confident.*

θρέξασκον: see *τρέχω*.

θρέπτρα (= *θρεπτήρια*, *τρέφω*): *rearing for rearing*; οὐδὲ τοκεῦσιν θρέπτρα φίλοις ἀπέδωκεν, 'nor did he recompense his parents for their tender care' (since his life was cut short), Δ 478 and P 302.

θρέφα: see *τρέφω*.

Θρηίκιος: *Thracian*; *πόντος*, the northern part of the Aegēan, Ψ 230; *Σάμος*, *Samothrace*, N 13.

Θρηῖξ, ἰκος, **Θρηῖς**: *inhabitant of Thrace, Thracian*; allies of the Trojans.

Θρήκη: *Thrace*, a region of northern Greece, beyond the Penēus, traversed by the river Axios, and inhabited by the Ciconians and Paeonians, B 845, Y 485, Δ 222.—**Θρήκηθεν**, *from Thrace*.—**Θρήκηνδε**: *to Thrace*.

θρηνέω: *chant or sing a dirge*, ω 61; *ἀοιδῶν*, 'were raising the funeral song,' Ω 722.

θρήνος: *dirge*, Ω 721.

θρήνυς, νος: *footstool*, either as in cut No. 105, from an Assyrian original, attached to the chair, or as usual standing free; also for the feet of rowers, or of the helmsman, in a ship, O 729.

Θρηῖξ: see *Θρηῖξ*.

θριγκός: *coping, cornice*, pl., *battlements*, ρ 267. (Od.)

θριγκόω: only aor. *ἔθριγκωσεν*, *crowned the top of the wall, to make it impassable, with bramble-bushes, ξ 10†.*

Θρῖνακίη: a fabulous island, the pasture of the kine of Helius, μ 135; identified by the ancients with Sicily.

θρίξ, *τριχός*, dat. pl. *θριζί*: *hair, hairs*, of animals as well as men; hence of wool, Γ 273; and bristles, T 254.

θρόνον, pl. *θρόνα*: *flowers*, in woven work, X 441†.

Θρόνιον: a town of the Locrians, B 533†.

θρόνος: *arm-chair*, with high back and foot-stool; cushions were laid upon the seat, and over both seat and

back rugs were spread. (See cut, under ἄμπυξ. Cf. also Nos. 105, 106, where two chairs, from Assyrian and Greek originals, are represented.)

θρόος: *speech, tongue*, Δ 437†.

θρῦλίσσω, aor. pass. **θρῦλίχθη**: *crush*, Ψ 396†.

θρῦον: *rush*, collectively, *rushes*, Φ 351†.

Θρύον and **Θρυνέσσα** ('Rushton'): a town in Elis, on the Alphēus, B 592, A 711.

θρώσκω, ipf. **θρῶσκον**, aor. **ἔθορον**, **θόρον**, part. **θορών**: *spring, leap up*, freq. in hostile sense with **ἐπί** or **ἐν**, Θ 252, E 161; also fig., of arrows, plants, lots, etc.

θρῶσμός (θρώσκω): *πεδίοιο*, *rise or elevation of the plain of the Scamander*, K 160. (Il.)

θυγάτηρ, gen. **θυγατέρος** and **θυγατρός**: *daughter*.

θυέσσιον: see **θύος**.

θύελλα (θύω): *blast, gust, squall*; *πυρὸς ὄλοοιο*, from volcanic islands, μ 68, 202, 219; figuratively assumed as the agency causing the sudden disappearance of lost persons (cf. ἄρπυια), ν 63, δ 515.

Θυέστης: *Thyestes*, the brother of Atreus, and father of Aegisthus, δ 517, B 107.

Θυετιάδης: *son of Thyestes*, Aegisthus, δ 518.

θυήεις (θύος): *smoking with incense, fragrant*.

θυηλή (θύω): the part of the victim to be burned, *sacrificial offering*, pl., I 220†.

θύμ-αλγής, ες (ἄλγος): *heart-grieving, distressing*.

θύμ-ᾠρής, ες: *pleasing to the heart, dear, welcome*.

Θυμβραῖος: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, A 320†.

Θύμβρη: a region or a plain bordering on the Thymbrus, a branch of the Scamander, K 430†.

θυμ-ηγερέω (ἀγείρω): *collect or rally the life in one, recover*, η 283†.

θύμ-ηδής, ες (ἡδός): *delighting the heart, agreeable*, π 389†.

θυμ-ηρής, ες = **θυμᾠρής**, 'to suit the feelings', κ 362†.

θυμο-βόρος (βιβρώσκω): *heart-grawing, fierce*. (Il.)

θύμο-δακής, ες (δακνω): *heart-stinging, cutting*, θ 185†.

Θυμοίτης: a Trojan chief, Γ 146†.

θύμο-λέον, οντος: *lion-hearted*, E 639.

θύμο-ραΐστης, ες (ραΐω): *life-destroying*. (Il.)

θύμός (θύω): *heart, soul, life*, the seat of emotion, reason, and of the vital principle itself; an extremely common and highly characteristic word in Homer, often employed where no equivalent is called for in modern speech. Of life, **θῦμόν ἀφελίσθαι**, **ὀλέσαι**, **θῦμόν ἀποπνέειν**, **ἐγείρειν**, **θῦμόν ἀπὸ μελίων εἶναι ἔομον** "Αἰδός εἶσω, H 131; emotion, **χόλος ἔμπειε** **θυμῷ**, **θῦμόν ὀρίνειν**, **ἐκ θυμοῦ φιλεῖν**, **θυμῷ χαίρειν**, **ἀπὸ θυμοῦ** | **μᾶλλον ἐμοὶ ἔσαι**, 'further from my heart,' A 562; desire, appetite, **πλησασθαι**, **τέρπειν** **θῦμόν**, **θῦμός ἀνώγει**, **κέλεται**, **κατὰ θῦμόν**, 'to one's wish,' A 136; thoughts, disposition, **θῦμόν πείθειν**, **φράζεσθαι** **θυμῷ**, 'ἔνα θῦμόν ἔχειν' **ἐν θυμῷ βαλίσθαι**, 'lay to heart'; **κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θῦμόν**, 'in mind and soul.'

θυμο-φθόρος (φθείρω): *life-destroying, deadly*; **σήματα**, 'of fatal import,' Z 169; **φάρμακα**, β 329; 'inhuman,' τ 323; 'heart-wasting,' **ἄχος**, **κάματος**, δ 716, κ 363.

θύων (θύω), ipf. **θῦνον**: *rush along, charge*. (Il. and ω 449.)

θυόεις, εν (θύος): *odorous*, O 153†.

θύον: a tree with fragrant wood, *arbor-vitae*, ε 60†.

θύος, εος: pl., *burnt-offerings*.

θυο-σκόος: *prophet*, drawing omens from the smoke of burnt-offerings, Ω 221, φ 145.

θυόω (θύος) = **θύω**, only pass. perf. part., **τεθωμένον**, *fragrant*, Ξ 172†.

θύραζε: *to the door, forth, out*, E 694, ε 410.

θύρα-ωρός (root *For*, ὀράω): *door-watching*, of watch-dogs, G 69†.

θυρεός (θύρη): *door-stone*, placed by Polyphēmus at the mouth of his den, ι 240.

θύρετρα, pl.: *wings of a door, door*, B 415; *ἀνλῆς*, near to the **στόμα λαύρης**, χ 137 (see plate III., ο).

θύρη: *door, gate, folding-doors, entrance*, ν 370; **ἐπὶ θύρῃσι**, 'at the

court' (cf. 'Sublime Porte,' of the Sultan, and Xenophon's βασιλέως θύραι).

θύρηθι: *out of doors*, *out of the sea*, ξ 352 (cf. θύραζε, ε 410).

θύρηφι = θύρηθι.

θύσανοίς, εσσα (θύσανος): *tasselled*, *many-tasselled*, of the aegis. (II.)

θύσανος: pl., *tufts*, *tassels*, *fringe*. (II.)

θύσθλα (θύω), pl.: the *thyrsi*, wands and other sacred implements used in the worship of Dionysus, Z 134†. (See cuts.)



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θύω: *rage*; of men, and of winds, waves, torrents, 'surging,' Φ 234; δάπεδον δ' ἅπαν αἵματι θύνει, 'reeked,' 'swam' with blood, λ 420.

θύω, part. θύοντα, but ipf. θύνει, aor. ἔθυσα: *offer as burnt offering*, ξ 446, ο 260. (See cut.)

θυ-ώδης (θύος): *fragrant*. (Od.)

θωή (τίθημι): *penalty*, β 192, N 669.

θῶκος and θόωκος (Att. θᾶκος): *seat*, β 14; *assembly*, β 26.—θῶκόνδε, *to the assembly*.

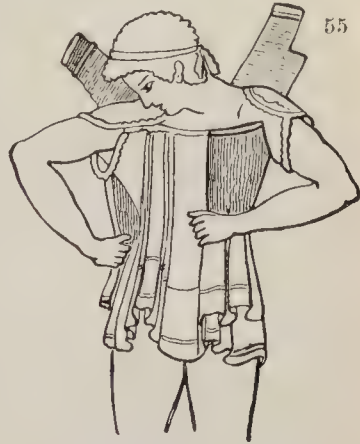
Θών: *Thon*, a noble Egyptian, δ 228†.

θωρηκτής (θωρήσσω): *cuirassed*, *well-cuirassed*. (II.)



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θώρηξ, ηκος: *breast-plate*, *cuirass*, *corselet*, Δ 19 ff. It was usually of bronze, consisting of two plates, γνάλα. (See adjacent cut, also cut No. 33.) The cuirass fitted closely to the body, and was cut square off at the waist; the shoulder-pieces (see cut) were drawn down by small



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chains and fastened to buttons in front; the metal plates were united by clasps (see cut No. 19); the upper part of the thighs was protected by the *μίτρη*, worn over the apron, ζῶμα, of leather or felt, and by its metal flaps, *πτέρυγες* (Nos. 12, 33, 79), or plates (Nos. 3 and 33); over the θώρηξ, *μίτρη*, and ζῶμα was bound the ζωστήρ (No. 3), below which projected the lower end of the *χιτών* (Nos. 3, 19, 33; cf. *λινοθώρηξ* and *χιτών*).

θωρήσσω, aor. θώρηξε, subj. θωρήξομεν, mid. fut. θωρήξομαι, pass. ipf. 3 du. θωρήσσεσθον, aor. θωρήχθησαν: *arm with cuirass*, mid., *arm oneself for battle*.

θώς, θωός: *jackal*. (II.)

I.

ἱα, ἱῆς: see ἱος.

ἱά: see ἱός.

ἱαίνω, aor. ἱήνα, pass. ἱάνθη (ἱ when with augment): *warm, soften* by warming, μ 175; met., *warm, melt, move* the heart to compassion, cheer, etc., ο 379; often thus in pass., θῦμός, κῆρ, Ψ 598, χ 59; μέτωπον ἱάνθη, 'brightened,' O 103; also w. acc. of specification, θῦμόν, φρένας, ψ 47, ω 382; w. dat., τ 537.

Ἱαιρα: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

ἱάλλω, aor. ἱήλα, inf. ἱήλαι: *send*, mostly implying quick motion toward some definite point; freq. ἐπ' ονειάτα χεῖρας ἱάλλειν, 'apply' the hands to viands, I 91, etc.; ἐτάροις ἐπὶ (adv.) χεῖρας ἱάλλειν, 'flung out' his arms to them, ι 288; ὅστων ἀπὸ νευρῶν ἱάλλειν | Ἐκτορος ἀντικρῦ, Θ 300; ἐπὶ (adv.) δεσμὸν ἱήλον, 'whip' on a knot, O 443, cf. 497; met., ἀτμίρσιν ἱάλλειν, 'assail' as with missiles, ν 142.

Ἱάλμενος: a son of Ares, leader of Boeotians, B 512, I 82.

Ἱαμενός: a Trojan chief, M 139†.

Ἱάνασσα, Ἱάνειρα: Nereids, Σ 47†.

ἱάνθη: see ἱαίνω.

ἱάομαι, ipf. ἱᾶτο, fut. ἴησεται, aor. ἱηόμην: *heal, cure*, M 2, ι 525.

Ἱᾶνες: Ionians, N 685†.

Ἱάπετος: a Titan, O 479†.

ἱάπτω: only μὴ κλαίονσα κατὰ (adv.) χροῖα κἄλδν ἱάπτῃ(ς), *harm* by smiting, β 376, δ 749.

Ἱάρδανος: the river *Iardanus*.—(1) in Crete, γ 292.—(2) in Elis, near Pheiae, H 135.

ἱᾶσι: see εἶμι.

Ἱασίδης: son of *Iasus*.—(1) Amphion, λ 283.—(2) Dmetor, ρ 443.

Ἱασίων: a mortal beloved by Demeter, and slain by the thunderbolt of Zeus, ε 125†.

Ἱασον Ἄργος: *Iasian* Argos, meaning the Peloponnēsus, the origin of the epithet being unknown, σ 246†.

Ἱασος: (1) son of Sphelus, a leader of the Athenians, slain by Aenēas, O 332.—(2) the father of Amphion.—(3) the father of Dmetor.

ἱαύω (cf. ἄφαισα), ipf. ἱαυον, iter. ἱαύεσκον, aor. inf. ἱαῦσαι: *sleep, rest, lie*; πολλὰς μὲν ἀύπνους νύκτας ἱαυον, I 325, 470, τ 340.

ἱαχή (Φιαχή): loud, sharp *cry, shriek*, of men in battle, Δ 456; the shades in the nether world, λ 43; hunters, O 275.

ἱάχω (Φιάχω), ipf. ἱαχον (ἱ when with augment): *cry* loud and sharply, *shriek, scream*; of applause, the cry of battle, of wounded men, Ψ 766, Δ 506, E 343, etc.; of Circe, threatened with Odysseus's sword, κ 323; of a child, Z 468; transferred to inanimate objects, the 'twanging' of the bow-string, Δ 125; the 'blare' of the trumpet, Σ 219; 'hissing' of hot iron in water, ι 392; 'crackling' of fire, Ψ 216; but the Eng. words do not involve a personification like the Greek.

Ἱαωλκός: *Iolcus*, a town in Thessaly on the Pagasæan gulf, λ 256, B 712.

ἱγνύη (γόνυ): *hollow of the knee*, N 212†.

Ἱδαῖος: of *Mt. Ida, Idaean*, epith. of the mountains belonging to the range, Θ 170, Υ 189; also of Zeus, whose grove and altar were upon Gargaron, H 605, Ω 291.

Ἱδαῖος: *Idæus*.—(1) a herald of the Trojans, charioteer to Priam.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Dares, E 11.

ἰδέ = ἦδέ, and.

ἴδε, ἰδέειν, ἴδεσθε: see εἶδω (I.).

ἰδέω: see εἶδω (II.).

Ἱδη: *Ida*, a mountain range, rich in springs, ravines, forest, and game, extending from Phrygia, through Mysia, toward the Hellespont, and subsiding into the plain near Troy, B 821, A 183; its summit, Ἱάργαρον.—Ἱδηθεν, from *Ida*.

ἰδηαι: see εἶδω (I.).

Ἱδης: a famous archer, the father of Cleopatra, I 558†.

ἰδιος: *private*, opp. δημιος, γ 82 and δ 314.

ἰδῶ = ἰδρώ, only ipf., ν 204†.

ἰδμεν(αι): see εἶδω (II.).

ιδνῶ, pass. aor. ιδνῶθη, part. -θείς: bend backward, double up, pass. as mid., B 266, θ 375.

ἰδοῖατο: see εἶδω (I.).

-Ἰδομενεύς: *Idomeneus*, son of Deucalion, grandson of Minos, king in Crete, Δ 265, M 117, B 645; his son Arsilochus, ν 259; comrade-at-arms, Meriones, Ψ 113.

ἰδρεΐη (Φιδρ.): *knowledge, skill*. (II.)

ἰδρίς (Φιδρ.): *knowing, skilled, skilful*, w. inf., η 108. (Od.)

ιδρώ (ιδρώς), part. ιδρώνοντα, etc., fem. pl. ιδρώσαι, fut. ιδρώσει, aor. ιδρωσα: *sweat*.

ιδρῦω (root ἐδ), aor. ἰδρῦσα, pass. ιδρύνθην: *cause or bid 'o be seated*, B 191; pass., *take seats, be seated*, Γ 78.

ιδρώς, dat. -ῶ, acc. -ῶ (σΦιδρ.): *sweat*.

ιδυῖα: see εἶδω (II.).

ἰδω, ἰδωμι: see εἶδω (I.).

ἴε, ἴεν: see εἶμι.

ἴει: see ἴημι.

ἴειη: see εἶμι.

ἴεμαι: see ἴημι.

ἴενται, ἴεσθε: more correct reading, ἴενται, ἴεσθε, see ἴημι.

ἱερεύς, ἱρεύς, ἥος: *priest*, in charge of the sacrifices to some special god, also *soothsayer*, Δ 23.

ἱερεύω, ἱρεύω, ipf. iter. ἱρεύεσκον, fut. inf. ἱερεύσειν, aor. ἱέρευσα, pass. plup. ἱέρευτο, mid. aor. inf. ἱερεύσασθαι: *sacrifice*, esp. by killing the victim, *offer*, then, in general, *slaughter*, Z 174; ξείνῳ, 'in honor of the guest,' ξ 414; mid., subjective, τ 198.

ἱερῆιον: *victim*, animal for sacrifice or slaughter, ξ 94.

ἱερόν, ἱρόν, neut. of ἱερός as subst.: *sacrifice, victim*, α 61, A 147.

ἱερός, ἱρός: (1) *strong, powerful*; ἴς, μένος, φυλάκων τέλος, πυλαωροί, στρατός, β 409, η 167, K 56, Ω 681, ω 81; ἰχθύς, 'lively,' Π 407.—(2) *sacred, hallowed*.

ἰζάνω (ἰζω): *sit*; trans., *cause or bid to be seated*, Ψ 258.

ἴζω (root ἐδ), ipf. ἴζον, iter. ἴζεσκε: *take a seat, sit down, sit still, rest*; βουλήν, 'hold a council,' 'session,' B 53; mid., like act., of an ambushade, Σ 522.

ἴηλα, ἴηλαι: see ἰάλλω.

Ἰηλῦσός: a town in Rhodes, B 656f.

ἴημι, ἴησι, 3 pl. ἰέισι, inf. ἴεμεναι, part. ἰέντες, ἴεσαι, imp. ἴει, ipf. ἴει, 3

pl. ἴεν, fut. ἴσω, aor. ἦκα, ἔηκα, 3 pl. ἦκαν and ἔσαν, subj. ἦσιν, opt. εἴην, inf. εἶναι, mid. pres. ἴεται, imp. ἴεσθε, part. ἴμενος, ipf. ἴετο, ἴεντο, aor. 3 pl. ἔντο: *let go*, i. e. set in motion of any sort.—I. act., *send*, ἀγγελὸν τινι, Σ 182; *put to anything*, as harness, Π 152; *throw, let fly*, μετὰ (adv.) δ' ἰὸν ἔηκεν, 'in among them,' A 48; so 'let fall' anything, as tears, a sword from the hand, 'let down' the hair, 'let on' water, M 25, and of the river itself 'rolling' its waters (thus, intrans., λ 239, η 130); metaph., of 'dismissing,' i. e. by satisfying a desire, ἔρον, N 638; 'inspiring' one with force, E 125; 'laying' misfortune on one, K 71. The applications of the word are very numerous, but always distinct if the fundamental signification be held in mind. The ground-meaning, as may be seen from the examples, usually gets a specific turn from the context, esp. by means of adverbs (ἐν, ἐξ, κατά, μετὰ, etc.).—II. mid., *set oneself in motion* at something (τινός), ἴμενος ποταμοῖο ῥοάων, 'giving thyself a direction' toward Oceanus, κ 529; so 'press on,' 'hasten,' N 707, M 274; met., with and without ὁμιλῶ, 'strive after' (τινός), 'be eager,' Ψ 371; θῦμός, Θ 301; freq. phrase, ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο, had dismissed 'from themselves,' A 469, α 150.

ἰήνατε: see ἰαίνω.

ἰήσασθε: see ἰάομαι.

ἴησι: see εἶμι.

Ἰησονίδης: son of Iēson (Jason), Euneus, H 468, 471, Ψ 747.

Ἰήσων: Iēson (Jason), the leader of the Argonauts, η 72

ἱτήρ, ἥρος, = ἱητρος.

ἱητρος (ἰάομαι): *healer, surgeon, physician*; with ἀνὴρ, Δ 514.

ἰθαι - γένης (ἰθύς): *born in lawful wedlock, legitimate*, ξ 203f.

Ἰθαίμνης: a Lycian, Π 586f.

Ἰθάκη: *Ithaca*.—(1) the native is-land of Odysseus, with Mts. Neritus, Neius, and Corax, and the harbor Reithrum. Epithets, ἀμφιάλος, εὐδείελος, ἐνक्तिμένη, κραναή, παπταλόεσσα, τηρχεῖα.—(2) the city, at the foot of Mt. Neius, γ 81, cf. π 322.—Ἰθακήνδε, to Ithaca.—Ἰθακήσιος: *inhabitant of Ithaca, Ithacan*.

Ἰθακος: the eponymous hero of the island of Ithaca, ρ 207†.

ἴθι, imp. of εἶμι: *come!* employed as an interjection, freq. with ἄγε.

ἴθμα, ατος: *step, gait*, pl., E 778†.

ἰθύντατα: see ἰθύς.

ἰθύνω (ἰθύς), aor. ἰθύνω, subj. ἰθύνωμεν. *make straight, straighten*, ἐπὶ στάθμην, 'to the line,' ε 245; pass., ἴππῳ δ' ἰθύνθητην, 'placed themselves in line' with the pole of the chariot, II 475; *guide* a ship, chariot, etc., and, of missiles, *aim, direct*, E 290, P 632, mid., 'his arrow,' χ 8.

ἰθυ-πτίων, ωνος (πέτομαι): *straight-flying*, μέλιη, φ 169†.

ἰθὺς, εἶα, ὅ: *straight*; τέτραπτο πρὸς ἰθὺ οἱ, 'straight opposite him,' Ξ 403; usually metaph., *straight, right, just*, ψ 580; sup., ἰθύντατα, *most fairly*, Σ 508. — As adv., ἰθὺς, ἰθὺ, *straight at, straight for*, τινός, E 849; also with prepositions, and abs., γ 99, γ 10; ἰθὺς φέρειν, μάχεσθαι, φρονεῖν, 'turn the mind straight on,' 'be bent on battle,' N 135, cf. A 95.

ἰθὺς, ὅος: *straight course*, ἀν' ἰθύν, 'straight up,' 'straight on,' φ 303, θ 377; hence 'attack,' 'tendency,' 'disposition,' Z 69, δ 434, π 304.

ἰθῶω, aor. ἰθῶσα: *go straight forward, advance, attack*, of warriors, a lion, M 48; w. gen., νέος, O 693; w. inf., 'strive,' λ 591.

Ἰθῶμη: a town in Thessaly, B 729†.

ἰκάνω (ἴκω), mid. ἰκάνομαι: *come to, arrive at, reach*, w. acc. of person or thing attained to, less often with prep., A 431; freq. of supplication, γούναθ' ἰκάνω, ε 449; met., 'come upon,' 'come home to,' ὕπνος, θέσφατα, K 96, ι 507, etc. Often with perf. signif., 'am come to,' I 197, ζ 119.

Ἰκάριος: *Icarus*, the brother of Tyndareus, and father of Penelope, α 276, β 29, δ 797.

Ἰκάριος πόντος: the *Icarian Sea*, S.W. of Asia Minor, B 145†.

ἴκελος (ἴκ.), *like, resembling*.

Ἰκετᾶονίδης: son of *Icetaon*, Melanippus, O 546†.

Ἰκετᾶων: (1) a son of Laomedon, and brother of Priam, I' 147, γ 238. — (2) the father of Melanippus, O 576.

ἰκετεύω (ἰκέτης), aor. ἰκέτευσα: *ap-*

proach as suppliant, supplicate, τινά, also w. praep. (Od. and II 574).

ἰκέτης (ἴκω): *suppliant*, for protection of any sort, but esp. one in search of purification from homicide (cf. Tlepolemus, Lycophron, Patroclus), ι 269, φ 75.

ἰκετήσιος: of *suppliants, protector of suppliants*, epith. of Zeus, ν 213†.

ἴκηται: see ἰκνέομαι.

Ἰκμάλιος: a joiner in Ithaca, τ 57†.

ἰκμάς, ἄδος: *moisture*, P 392†.

ἰκμενος: *fair wind* (οὐρος), a wind 'that follows fast' (*secundus*). (Od.)

ἰκνέομαι (ἴκω), part. ἰκνέμεναι, ipf. ἰκνέμεσθα, fut. ἴξομαι, aor. ἴκωμην, 2 sing. ἴκων (ἴ when with augment): *come to, arrive at, reach*, w. acc., also with praep.; 'return,' when the context gives this sense, ψ 151; esp. 'approach as suppliant,' 'supplicate,' Ξ 260, X 123, ι 267; met., ποθῇ, κάματος, σέβας, τί σε φρένας ἴκετο πένθος; A 362.

ἴκρια, ἰκρίοφιν, pl.: *deck-beams, deck*, which in the Homeric ship was partial, only fore and aft (see plate IV., at end of volume); also *ribs* of a ship. (See cut No. 32.)

ἴκω, subj. ἴκωμι, ipf. ἴκε, aor. ἴξον: *come (to), reach*; ἴκω is the stem-form answering to ἰκάνω and ἰκνέομαι, and has the same applications and constructions as those verbs; πινυτή φρένας ἴκει, 'informs,' ν 228.

ἰλαδόν (Ἰλίη): adv., *in troops*, B 93†.

Ἰλᾶος: *appeased*, hence *propitious, gracious, kind*. (Il.)

ἰλάσκομαι and **ἰλάομαι** (B 550), ipf. ἰλάσκοντο, aor. subj. (or fut.) ἰλάσσομαι, ἰλασόμεσθα, part. ἰλασάμενοι: *reconcile to oneself, appease, propitiate*.

Ἰλήϊος (Ἰλ.).: of *Ilus*, πεδίων, so named, according to the scholiast, from the tomb of Ilus, φ 558†.

Ἰλημι, imp. ἰληθι, perf. subj. ἰλήκησι, opt. ἰλήκοι; *be propitious, gracious*, γ 380. (Od.)

Ἰλιόθεν (Ἰιλ.).: *from Ilium*.

Ἰλιόθι (Ἰιλ.).: always with πρό, *before Ilium*.

Ἰλιος (Ἰίλιος) and **Ἰλιον** (O 71): *Ilium*, a name for Troy derived from

that of its founder Ilus; epithets, αἰπυνή, αἰπύ, ἑρατεινή, εὐτείχεος, ἡνιμόεσσα, ἱερή, ὀφρυνόεσσα. In wider signification, for the region about Troy, A 71, τ-182. In O 66, Φ 104, X 6, the true form of the gen. is Ἰλίου, as the scansion shows (cf. Αἰολος).

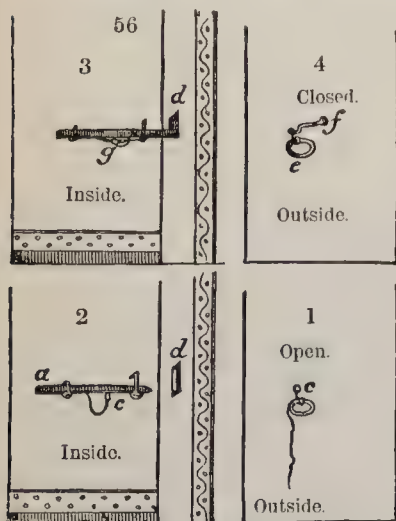
²Ἰλιόφι = ²Ἰλίου, Φ 295.

ἱλλάς, ἄδος (εἶλω): pl., *twisted cords*, N 572†.

³Ἴλος: *Ilus*.—(1) son of Tros, and father of Laomedon, A 166, Υ 232; his tomb, K 415, Δ 372.—(2) son of Memeros of Ephyra, α 259.

ἱλός, ὄος: mud, slime, Φ 318†.

ἱμάς, αὐτός: leather strap or thong.
—(1) in connection with the chariot, (a) straps in which the chariot-box was hung, or perhaps more likely the network of plaited straps enclosing the body of the chariot, E 727; (b) the reins, Ψ 324, 363; (c) the halter, Θ 544.—(2) the chin-strap of a helmet, Γ 371.—(3) the cestus of boxers, see πυγμάχοι.—(4) the leash or latch-string by which doors were fastened. See adjacent cut, in four divisions:



above, the closed, below the unfastened door; on the left, as seen from the inner side, on the right as seen from the outside. To close the door from the outside, the string, hanging loosely in fig. 1, was pulled until it drew the bolt from the position of fig. 2 to

that of fig. 3, when it was made fast by a knot to the ring, κορώνη, e, fig. 4. To open from the outside, the string was first untied, and then the κληρίς, not unlike a hook (fig. 4, f'), was introduced through the key-hole, e, and by means of a crook (g, fig. 3) at the end of it the bolt was pushed back from the position of fig. 3 to that of fig. 2, and the door opened, α 442.—(5) for a bed-cord, ψ 201.—(6) the magic girdle of Aphrodite, Ξ 214, 219.—(7) a thong to make a drill revolve, ι 385. (See cut No. 121.)

ἱμάσθλη: lash, whip.

ἱμάσσω, aor. ἴμασε, subj. ἱμάσσω: lash, scourge, beat, E 589, B 782, O 17.

Ἰμβρασιδης: son of Imbrasmus, Pi-roüs, Δ 520†.

Ἰμβριος: (1) inhabitant of Imbros, Imbrian, Φ 43.—(2) the son of Mentor, son-in-law of Priam, slain by Teucer, N 171, 197.

Ἰμβρος: Imbros, an island on the coast of Thrace, with capital city of the same name, Ξ 281, N 33.

ἱμείρω (ἱμερος), mid. ἱμείρεται, ἱμε-ρόμενος, aor. opt. ἱμείραιτο, subj. ἱμείρεται: long for, yearn for, τινός, and w. inf., κ 431, Ξ 163.

ἱμεν(αι): see εἶμι.

ἱμερόεις, εσσα, εν (ἱμερος): passionate, fond, lovely; γόος, ἔργα γάμοιο, ἀοιδή, κ 398, E 429, α 421.—Adv., ἱμερόεν καθάρτιζε, charmingly, Σ 570.

ἱμερος: longing, passion, love; freq. w. obj. gen.; w. two genitives, πατρός ἱμερος γόοιο, 'yearning after tears, to weep for his father,' Ω 507, δ 113.

ἱμερτός (ἱμείρω): lovely, B 751†.

ἱμεναι: see εἶμι.

ἱνα: (1) adv., where; this meaning being the primary one, is to be assumed in preference to signif. (2), when the sense admits, e. g. Ω 382. Apparently demonstrative, there, in K 127.—(2) conj., in order that, that; rarely with κέ, μ 156.

ἰνδάλλομαι (root Fid): be seen, appear, w. part., P 213; ὥς μοι ἰνδάλλεται ἦτορ, impers., 'as floats before me in recollection' (ἦτορ like κατὰ θυμόν), τ 224.

ἱνεσι: see ἱς.

ἰνίον (Fiv.): bone of the back of the head. (Il.)

Ἴνω: *Ino*, see Λευκοθεΐα.

ἱξάλος: doubtful word, *spry*, epith. of the wild goat, Δ 105†.

Ἰξιόνιος: ἄλοχος Ἰξιονίη, wife of *Ixiou*, Ξ 317†.

ἱξον: see ἱκω.

ἱξυς, dat. ἱξυϊ: *vaiist.* (Od.)

ἰο-δνεφής, ἐς (*Ἰον*, δνόςφος): *violet-dark, dark-hued*, εἶρος. (Od.)

ἰο-δόκος (ἰός, δέχομαι): *arrow-receiving*, quiver.

ἰο-ειδής, ἐς (*Ἰον*, Φειδος): *violet-colored, deep blue*, epith. of the sea.

ἰοεῖς, εσσα (*Ἰον*) = ἰοειδής, of iron, Ψ 850†.

ἰό-μωρος (*Ἰομ*): doubtful word, a disparaging epithet applied to the Greeks, Ἀργεῖοι ἰόμωροι, *boasters*. (Il.)

ἰον (*Ἰον*): collectively, *violets*, ε 72†.

ἰονθάς, ἄδος (*Ἰονθ*): *shaggy*, ξ 50†.

ἰός, pl. ἰοί (*ἰά*, Υ 68): *arrow*.

ἰός, ἰα, ἰον (= εἶς, μία, ἕν), gen. ἰῆς, dat. ἰῶ, ἰῇ: *one*; as subst. τὴν ἰαν, 'one portion.' (Il. and ξ 435.)

ἰότης, ἦτος: *will*, mostly θεῶν ἰότητι, η 214, etc.; *μνηστήρων ἰότητι*, 'according to their wish,' σ 234.

ἰουλος (οὔλος): *first growth of beard, down*, λ 319†.

ἰο-χέαιρα (χέω): *pouring arrows*, archeress, epith. of Artemis, both as adj. and subst.

ἰππάζομαι: *drive one's horses*, Ψ 426†.

Ἰππασίδης: *son of Hippasus*.—(1) Apisāon, Π 348.—(2) Hypsēnor, Ν 411.—(3) Charops, Α 426.—(4) Socus, Α 431.

ἵππειος: of horses, horse-; λόφος, *horse-hair plume*.

ἵππεύς, ἦος, pl. ἵππῆες: *chariot-man*, whether as warrior fighting from the chariot, or as competitor in a chariot-race, Δ 297, Ψ 262.

ἵππ-ηλάσιος (ἱλαίνω): *for driving chariots*; ἵππηλασίη ὁδός, Η 340 and 439.

ἵππ-ηλάτα (ἱλαίνω), for -άτης: *driver of steeds, chariot-fighter, knight*.

ἵππ-ήλατος: *passable with chariots, adapted to driving horses*. (Od.)

Ἴππ-ημολγοί (ἡμέλω): the *Hippemolgi*, 'mare-milkers,' a Seythian tribe, Ν 5.

ἵππιο-χαίτης (χαίτη): of *horse-hair*; λόφος, Ζ 469†.

ἵππιο-χάρμης (χάρμη): *fighter from a chariot*, Ω 257, λ 259.

ἵππό-βοτος (βόσκω): *horse-nourishing, horse-breeding*, esp. as epith. of Argos, Β 287.

Ἴπποδάμης: a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Υ 401.

Ἴπποδάμεια: *Hippodamīa*.—(1) a daughter of Anchises, Ν 429.—(2) an attendant of Penelope, σ 182.—(3) the wife of Pirithoüs, Β 742.

ἵππό-δαμος (δαμάω): *horse-taming*, epith. of the Trojans, and of individual heroes. (Il. and γ 17, 181.)

Ἴππόδαμος: a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Α 335†.

ἵππο-δάσεια (δάσος, εἶα): *with thick horse-hair plume*, epith. of the helmet. (Il. and χ 111, 145.)

ἵππό-δρομος: *course for chariots*, Ψ 330.

ἵππόθεν: *from the (wooden) horse*, θ 515, λ 531.

Ἴππόθοος: (1) a son of Priam, Ω 251.—(2) a leader of the Pelasgians, slain by Ajax, Π 289.

ἵππο-κελευθος: *making way with the chariot, swift-driving*, epith. of Patroclus. (Il.)

ἵππό-κομος (κόμη): *decked with horse-hair*.

ἵππο-κορυστής (κορύσσω): *chariot-equipped, chariot-fighter*, epith. of the Maeonians and Paeonians, and of individual heroes, Β 1, Ω 677.

Ἴπποκόων: a cousin of Rhesus, Κ 518†.

Ἴππόλοχος: (1) son of Antimachus, slain by Agamemnon, Α 122.—(2) a Lycian, son of Bellerophon, the father of Glauceus, Ζ 206.

ἵππό-μαχος: *fighting from horses (chariots)*, Κ 431†.

Ἴππόμαχος: a Trojan, the son of Antimachus, slain by Leonteus, Μ 189†.

Ἴππόνους: a Greek, slain by Hector, Α 303†.

ἵππό-πολος (πολεύω): *horse-managing, horse-training*, Thracians, Ν 4 and Ξ 227.

ἵππος: *horse or mare*; ἄρσενες ἵπποι, 'stallions,' ν 81; θήλεες ἵπποι, ἵπποι θήλειαι, Ε 269, Α 681; the Homeric Greeks did not ride horseback, but employed chariots; hence ἵπποι,

oftener ἵππῳ, *span, chariot*, alone or w. ἄρμα, M 120; freq. ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσθιν, M 114, 119; ἔξ or ἀφ' ἵππων ἀποβῆναι, Γ 265, E 13; of chariot-men as opposed to infantry, ξ 267, B 554, Π 167, Σ 153.

ἵπποσύνη: *horsemanship*, i. e. chariot-fighting. (II. and ω 40.)

ἵππότα, for -ότης: *horseman, knight*, esp. as epith. of Nestor, B 336, 628.

ἵπποτάδης: *son of Hippotes*, Aeolus, κ 36†.

ἵπποτίων: an Ascanian, slain by Meriones, N 792, Ξ 514.

ἵππο-οὔρις, ιος (οὔρα): *with horse-tail plume*, epith. of the helmet. (II. and χ 124.)

ἵπτομαι, fut. ἵψεται, aor. 2 sing. ἵψας: *smite, chastise, afflict*; said of gods and kings, A 454, B 193.

ἱεῦς: see ἱερεῦς.

ἱεῦσασθαι: see ἱερεύω.

Ἱρή: a town in Messōne, under the sway of Agamemnon, I 150, 292.

ἱρηξ, ηκος: *hawk or falcon*; typical of swiftness, O 237.

ἱρις (Ἱρις), dat. pl. ἱρισιν: *rain-bow*, A 27, P 547.—Personified, Ἱρις, ιδος, acc. Ἱριν, voc. Ἱρι, *Iris*, messenger of the gods in the Iliad. To men she usually appears under the assumed form of some mortal.

ἱρόν, ἱρός: see ἱερόν, ἱερός.

Ἱρος (Ἱρις): *Irus*, a nickname of Arnaeus the beggar, given to him by the suitors of Penelope, because he went on errands, σ 5 follg.

ἱς (Ἱς, cf. vis), acc. ἱνα, pl. ἱνες, dat. ἱνεσι: (1) *sinew*, collectively, P 522, elsewhere pl.—(2) *strength, force*, literally and fig.; freq. with gen. as periphrasis for the person, κρατερῇ ἱς Ὀδυσσεύς, i. e. the mighty strong Odysseus himself, Ψ 720 and Φ 356.

ἱσάζω (Ἱσος), part. ἱσάζουσα, mid. aor. iter. ἱσάσκετο: *make equal, balance*, M 435; mid., deem oneself equal, *vie with*, Ω 607.

ἱσαν: see (1) εἶμι.—(2) εἶδω (II.).

Ἰσανδρος: *Isander*, son of Bellerophon, slain by Ares, Z 197, 203.

ἱσᾶσι: see εἶδω (II.).

ἱσάσκειτο: see ἱσάζω.

ἱσθι: see εἶδω (II.).

ἱσθμιον: *necklace*, σ 300†. (See cuts Nos. 2, 40, 41 and 93.)

ἵσκει: defective ipf., perhaps from the same root as ἔσπετε, *said, spoke*, τ 203, χ 31.

Ἰσμαρος: a city of the Ciconians, ι 40.

ἰσό-θεος (Ἱσος): *equal to the gods, godlike*; always ἰσόθεος φῶς. (II., and of Telemachus, α 324, ν 124.)

ἰσό-μορος (Ἱσος): *of equal lot, a peer*, O 209†.

ἰσό-πεδον (Ἱσος): *level ground*, N 142†.

ἴσος (Ἱσος, Att. ἴσος), ἴση, ἴσον: *equal in size, weight, or number, also like*; freq. ἴση as subst., μὴ τίς μοι ἀτεμβόμενος κίοι ἴσης, *of an equal share in the feast*, ι 42, A 705, M 423; also ἴσα as subst., 'reparation,' β 203.

—Adv., ἴσον, ἴσα, *equally, on equal terms*, I 616; also κατὰ Ἱσά, ἐπὶ Ἱσά, 'equally balanced,' 'undecided, A 336, M 436, O 413.

Ἱσος: a natural son of Priam, slain by Agamemnon, A 101†.

ἴσο-φαρίζω (Ἱσος, φέρω): *deem oneself equal, vie with, rival*, in anything (τι), Z 101, I 390. (II.)

ἴσο-φόρος: *bearing alike, equally strong*, σ 373†.

ἰσώω (Ἱσος), mid. aor. opt. ἰσῶσαι-μην: mid., *compare oneself*, η 212†.

ἵστημι, ἱστᾶσι, imp. ἵστη, inf. ἱστᾶμεναι, ipf. iter. ἵστασκει, 3 pl. ἵστασιν, fut. inf. στήσιν, aor. 1 ἔστησα, στήσα, aor. 2 ἔστην, στήν, 3 pl. ἔστησαν, ἔσταν, στάν, iter. στάσκει, subj. στήρης, στήῃ, 1 pl. στήωμεν, στείομεν, perf. ἔστηκα, du. ἔστατον, 2 pl. ἔστητε, 3 pl. ἔστᾶσι, subj. ἔστήκη, imp. ἔσταθι, ἔστατε, inf. ἐστάμεν(αι), part. ἑσταόςτος, etc., also ἐστέω-τα, etc., plup. 1 pl. ἔσταμεν.—Mid. (and pass.), ἵσταμαι, imp. ἵτασο, ipf. ἵτατο, fut. στήσομαι, aor. 1 στήσαντο, στήσασθαι, -σάμενος, aor. pass. ἐστάθη: I. trans. (pres., ipf., fut., and aor. 1 act.), *set in place, set on foot, cause to stand, rise, or stop*; of marshalling soldiers, στήσας, λαόν, B 525, Z 433; causing clouds, waves, to rise, μ 405, Φ 313; bringing horses to a standstill, ships to anchor, E 368, γ 182; metaph., 'excite,' 'rouse,' battle, strife, λ 314, π 292; weigh, T 247, X 350, Ω 232.—Mid. aor. 1 is causative, *set up or set on foot for oneself, or something of one's own, κρητήρα, ἱστόν, met., μάχην, Z*

528, A 480, ε 54. — II. intrans. (pass., fut. mid., aor. 2 and perf. and plup. act.), *place oneself, come to a stand, rise, perf. and plup., stand; κύμα ἴσταιται*, Φ 240; ὀφθαλμοὶ ὥσει κέρῳ ἴσασαν, 'were fixed,' τ 211; σῆ δ' ὀρθός, ὀρθαὶ τρίχες ἴσταν, Ω 359; met., νεῖκος ἴσταιται, ἔβδος ἰστήκει μεις, 'had set in,' T 117; μὴν ἰστάμενος, 'beginning of the month,' ξ 162, τ 307; of spring, τ 519; aor. pass., ὁ δ' ἰστάθη ἡύτε πέτρῃ, ρ 463.

Ἰστία: a city in Euboea, B 537†.

ἰστήη (Att. ἰστιά): *hearth*. (Od.)

ἰστῖον (ἰστός): *sail*. (See cut, from an ancient coin bearing the inscription ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΙΩΝ. ΔΙΣ. ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ.)

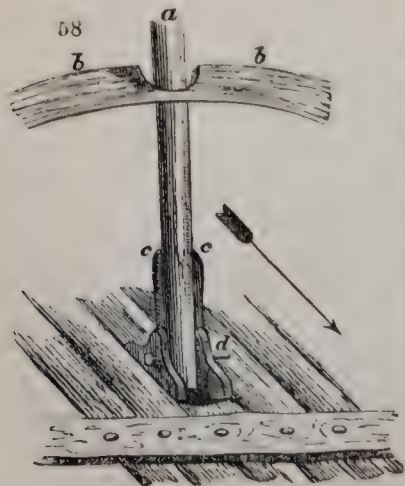
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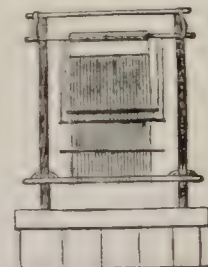
ἰστο-δόκη (δίχομαι): *mast-receiver, mast-crutch*, a saw-horse shaped support on the after-deck to receive the mast when lowered, A 434†. (Plate IV.)

ἰστο-πέδη: *mast-slay, mast-block*, a thwart or transverse beam with a depression into which the mast fitted, which was by this means, as well as by the ἐπίτονοι, prevented from falling forward, μ 51. (See cut, letter b.)

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ἰστός (ἰστημι): *anything that stands*. — (1) *mast*, in the middle of the ship, held in place by the μεσόδμη, ἰστοπέδη, πρότονοι, ἐπίτονοι. During stay in port the mast was unstepped and laid back upon the ἰστοδόκη (cf. preceding cut, and Nos. 60, 84). — (2) *weaver's beam, loom*. The frame of the loom was not placed, as in modern hand-loom, in a horizontal position, but stood upright, as appears in the cut,



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representing an ancient Egyptian loom. The threads of the warp hung perpendicularly down, and were drawn tight by weights at their lower ends. To set up the beam and so begin the web is (ἰστών) στήσασθαι. In weaving, the weaver passed from one side to the other before the loom (ἐποιχεσθαι), as he carried the shuttle (κανὼν), on which was wound the thread of the woof, through the warp, and then drove the woof home with a blow of the κερκίς. — (3) *warp*, and in general, *web, woven stuff*.

ἴσω: see εἶδω (II.).

ἴστωρ, ὁρος (root Fιδ): *one who knows, judge*, Σ 501, Φ 486.

ἰσχαλέος (ἰσχνός): *dry, withered*; τ 233†.

ἰσχανάω, ἰσχάνω (ἰσχω), ipf. iter. ἰσχανάσσκον: *hold, restrain, detain*, P 747, ο 346; intrans., w. gen., or inf., *hold to, crave, desire*, P 572, Ψ 300, θ 288; mid., *restrain oneself, delay*, M 38, T 234, η 161.

ἰσχίον (cf. ἰξός): *hip-joint*, E 306; then the parts about the *hips, loins, flanks*.

ἰσχω (σιείχω, root σεχ, ἔχω), inf. ἰσχέμεναι, mid. ipf. ἰσχερο: *hold in the simplest sense, then hold back, check, restrain, τινός, 'from' something*, E 90; mid., *restrain oneself, stop, desist from (τινός)*, χ 367, ω 54.

ἱτέη (*Φιτέη*): willow, Φ 350 and κ 510.

ἱτην: see εἶμι.

ἱτυλος (*Hytylos*): (in the tragic poets *Itylos*), son of Aëdon, slain by her through mistake, and lamented in her plaintive notes, of which the name is an imitation, τ 522†.

ἱτυμονεύς: son of Hypirochus in Elis, slain by Nestor, Δ 672†.

ἱτυς (*Firys*): fellow of a wheel. (Il.)

ἱτω: see εἶμι.

ἱτων: a town in Thessaly, B 696†.

ἱυγμός: cry of joy, jubilant outcry, Σ 572†.

ἱζω: cry out, scream with intent to scare something away, ο 162 and P 66.

ἱφεύς (*Fiφ.*): a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.

ἱφθίμη: daughter of Icarus, the sister of Penelope and wife of Eumēlus, δ 797†.

ἱφθίμος: doubtful word, *mighty, strong, goodly*, the latter interpretation to suit the epith. as applied to women, ἄλοχος, θυγάτηρ, Πηρώ, E 415, ο 364, λ 287.

ἱφι (*Fiς*): *with might, ἀνάσσειν*, etc.; *by violence*, κτάμενος, Γ 375.

ἱφιάνασσα: *Iphianassa*, daughter of Agamemnon, I 145 and 287.

ἱφιδάμᾱς: son of Antenor and Theano, Δ 21 ff.

ἱφικλήειος: of *Iphiclus*, βίη ἱφικληίη, i. e. the mighty Iphiclus himself (see βίη), λ 290, 296.

ἱφικλος: son of Phylacus, father of Podarces and Protesilāus, B 705, N 698, Ψ 636, λ 289 ff.

ἱφιμέδεια: wife of Alōeus, and mother of Otus and Ephialtes, λ 305.

ἱφίνοος: son of Dexius, slain by Glaucus, H 14†.

ἱφιος: *strong, fat, goodly*, only ἱφια μῆλα.

ἱφίς: from Seyros, a slave of Patroclus, I 667†.

ἱφιτίδης: son of *Iphitus*, Archepolemus, Θ 128†.

ἱφιτίων: son of Otrynteus, slain by Achilles, Υ 382.

ἱφίτος (*Fiφ.*): *Iphitus*.—(1) son of Eurytus, an Argonaut, guest-friend of Odysseus, slain by Heracles, φ 14–37. —(2) son of Nautolus, an Argonaut, from Phocis, father of Schedius and Epistrophus, B 518, P 306.—(3) father of Archeptolemus.

ἱθυάω, ipf. iter. ἱθυάασκον: *catch fish, fish*, μ 95 and δ 368.

ἱθυόεις, only -όεντι, -όεντα: *abounding in fish, fishy*.

ἱθυς, ὕος, acc. pl. ἱθυάς, ἱθυῖς: *fish*.

ἱχνιον = ἱχνος.

ἱχνος, εὖς: *foot-step, track, trace*, ρ 317†.

ἱχώρ, acc. ἱχώ: *ichor*, attributed to the gods in place of blood, see E 339–342.

ἱχός: worm that eats into horn or wood, *borer*, φ 395.

ἱψαιο, ἱψεται: see ἵπτομαι.

ἱωγή: *shelter*; βορέω, 'from' the wind, ξ 533†. Cf. ἐπιωγαί.

ἱωή: *sound of a voice*, K 139; *tone of a lyre*, ρ 261; *whistling of the wind*, Δ 276, Λ 308.

ἱωκή, acc. ἱῶκα (διῶκω): *pursuit, attack, battle-tumult*. Personified, E 740. (Il.)

ἱωχμός = ἱωκή, Θ 89 and 158.

K.

κ' = (1) κέ.—(2) καί.

κάββαλε: see καταβάλλω.

κάγ: see κατά.

Καβηρόθεν: from *Cabesus*, a city in Thrace, or, according to others, in Asia Minor, N 363†.

κάγχανος: *dry*, Φ 364, σ 308.

καγχαλάω, 3 pl. καγχαλώσι, part. καγχαλών: *laugh aloud or exultingly*

κάδ: see κατά.

καδδραθέτην: see καταδραθάνω.

καδδῦσαι: see καταδύνω.

Καδμείοι, Καδμείωνες: the *Cadmeians, Thebans*, Δ 391, 385.

Κάδμος: *Cadmus*, the founder of Thebes, father of Ino, ε 333†.

Κάειρα, fem. of Κάρ: *of Caria, Carian*, Δ 142†.

καήμεναι: see καίω.

καθ-αιρέω, fut. καθαιρήσουσι, aor. καθέλομεν, subj. καθέλῃσι, part. καθελοῦσα: *take down*, ιστία, ζυγὸν ἀπὸ πιασσαλόφῃ, ι 149, Ω 268; of closing the eyes of the dead, Α 453, ω 296; fig., μοῖρα θανάτοιο, *bring low, overcome*, β 100, γ 238.

καθαίρω (καθαρός), aor. (ἐ)κάθηρα, imp. κάθηρον, inf. -ήραι, part. -ήραντες: *cleanse, clean*; 'make fair,' σ 192; w. acc., *wash off, or away*, Ξ 171, ζ 93; with two accusatives, Π 667.

καθ-άλλομαι: *rush down*, of a storm, Α 298†.

καθ-άπαξ: *once for all*, φ 349†.

καθ-άπτομαι, -άπτεσθαι, -όμενος, ipf. καθάπτειτο: only fig., *accost, address*, and in unfavorable sense, *upbraid, chide, reprove*, σ 415, Ο 127, β 240, γ 345.

καθαρός: *clean, fair, clear*; of an open space, Θ 491; fig., of an honorable death, χ 462.

καθ-έζομαι, subj. καθεζόμεσθα, part. -όμενος, ipf. καθέζετο: *sit down*; of a public session, α 372; *próχυν καθεζόμενῃ*, 'kneeling down,' Ι 570; of a bird, 'perched,' τ 520; 'staying,' ζ 295.

καθήκα: see καθίημι.

καθείατο: see κάθημαι.

καθ-εῖσα (εῖσα): *cause or bid to sit down*, Σ 389; *set, place, establish*, δ 524, Ξ 204.

καθέξει: see κατέχω.

καθ-εὐδω, imp. καθευδε: *lie down to sleep, sleep*. (Od. and Α 611.)

καθ-εψιάομαι: *make sport of*; τινός, τ 372†.

κάθ-ημαι, imp. κάθησο, ipf. καθῆστο, 3 pl. καθείατο: *sit*, esp. of sitting quiet or inactive, 'remaining' anywhere, Ω 403, Β 191, Α 565, γ 186.

κάθηρα: see καθαίρω.

καθ-ιδρύω: *bid to sit down*, ν 257†.

καθ-ιζάνω: *take seat*; θωκόνδε, ε 3†.

καθ-ίζω, ipf. καθίζον, aor. 3 pl. κάθισαν, imp. κάθισον, part. καθισσῶς, κα-

θισῶσα: *intrans., sit*; *trans., cause to sit, place, convoke*, β 69.

καθ-ίημι, imp. καθίετε, aor. καθέηκα, 1 pl. κάθεμεν, 3 pl. κάθεσαν: *let go down, let down*; of lowering sails, ι 72; pouring wine down the throat, Ω 642.

καθ-ικνέομαι, aor. καθικόμην: *reach, touch*, α 342, Ξ 104.

καθ-ίστημι, imp. καθίστα, aor. Ι imp. κατάστησον, inf. -στήσαι: *set down*; νῆα, 'bring to anchor,' μ 185; so of bringing one to his destination, ν 274.

καθ-οράω, mid. part. καθορώμενος: *look down upon*, Α 337, Ν 4.

καθ-ύπερθε(ν): *from above, above, over*; whether the word expressly denotes 'northward' is doubtful, Ω 545, γ 170, ο 404.

καί: *and, also, too, even*; the purely copulative use needs no illustration, but the word is idiomatically employed in many ways that call for insight and feeling rather than translation; (Νέστωρ) ἀνόμευσε, λιγὲς Πυλίων ἀγορητής, | τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέειν αὐτῇ, 'even from whose tongue, etc.' (comparing γλυκίων with λιγὺς), Α 249; this comparing καί may appear in both members of the statement, δότε δὴ καὶ τότε γενέσθαι | παῖδ' ἐμόν, ὥς καὶ ἐγὼ περ, ἀρπυγία Τρώεσσι, Ζ 476; καί introducing an apodosis institutes a comparison between dependent clause and main clause, Α 478. καί appears in Greek often where we employ a disjunctive word, ἕνα καὶ δύο, 'one or two,' Β 346. Combined w. other particles, καὶ εἰ, εἰ καί (see εἰ), καὶ δέ (δέ the connective), καὶ δὴ, καὶ μὴν, καὶ ῥα, καὶ τε, καὶ . . . πέρ (see πέρ), etc. καί sometimes suffers elision, κ' ἐτι, Ψ 526; freq. in crasis, χίμεις (καὶ ἡμεις), κἀγῶ, etc.

Καινέιδης: *son of Caeneus, Coronus*, Β 746†.

Καινέυς: a king of the Lapithae, Α 264†.

καίνυμαι, ipf. ικαίνυτο, perf. 2 sing. κέκασσαι, 3 κέκασται, inf. κεκάσθαι, plup. (ἐ)κέκαστο: *excel*, w. acc., ικαίνυτο φῶλ' ἀνθρώπων | νῆα κυβερνήσαι, γ 282; ἔγχεϊ δ' ἐκέκαστο Πανέλληνας καὶ Ἀχαιοὺς, Β 530; mostly w. dat. of the thing and prep. governing the person, ἐν Δαναοῖσι, μετὰ δμῶνσι, πᾶσαν

ἐπ' αἶαν, δ 725, τ 82, ω 509; gen. of person, Ω 546; ἐπί with dat. of thing, Υ 35.

καίριος (καιρός): *in the right place, a fatal place for a wound*, Θ 84, Δ 185. (II.)

καιροστέων or **καιροσσέων**: gen. pl. fem. from an adj. **καιρόεις**, *with many loops* (καίροι) or thrums to which the threads of the warp were attached; κ. ὀθονέων, from the *fine-woven* linen, η 107†.

καίω, inf. καίμεν, ipf. καίον, aor. ἔκηα, opt. 3 sing. κήαι, 3 pl. κήαιεν, subj. 1 pl. κήομεν, inf. κήαι, imp. κήον, part. κήαντες, pass. pres. καίεται, ipf. 2 sing. καίειο, aor. (ἐ)κῆη, inf. καίμεναι, mid. aor. κήαντο, part. κηόμενος: *burn, consume*, mid., for oneself, I 88, 234, π 2; pass., *burn, burn up*.

κάκ: see κατά.

κακίζομαι: *play the coward*, Ω 211†.

κακκεῖαι, -ῆαι: see κατακαίω.

κακκείοντες: see κατακαίω.

κακο-εἰμών, ονος (Φεῖμα): *ill-clad*, σ 41.

κακο-εργίη (Φέργον): *ill-doing*, χ 374†.

κακο-εργός: *evil-doing, rascally*, σ 54†.

Κακο-ἔλιος (Φίλιος): *sad Ilium, Ilium of evil name*, τ 260, 597, ψ 19.

κακο-μήχανος (μηχανή): *contriving evil, malicious*, π 418.

κακό-ξείνος: *having sorry guests*, comp., υ 376†.

κακο-ρραφίη (ράπτω): *evil device, maliciousness*, μ 26.

κακός, comp. κακώτερος, κακίων, sup. κάκιστος: *bad*, opp. ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός. The variety of applications is as great as that of the opp. words, hence 'cowardly,' 'ugly,' 'poor,' 'vile,' 'sorry,' 'useless,' 'destructive,' 'miserable,' 'unlucky,' 'ill-boding,' etc. Not often of persons morally bad, λ 384. As subst., **κακόν**, **κακά**, *evil, pest, ills* of all sorts, Ε 831, μ 118, λ 482.—Adv., **κακῶς**.

κακό-τεχνος (τέχνη): *devised in evil; δόλος*, Ο 14†.

κακότης, ἦτος: *evil, wickedness, cowardice*; also 'hardship,' 'misery,' ρ 318, and esp. the ills suffered in war or battle, e. g. Δ 382.

κακο-φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *ill judging, perverse*, Ψ 483†.

κακῶς, imp. κάκου, aor. ἐκάκωσα: *bring to evil or trouble, maltreat, disfigure*, ζ 137; **κεκακωμένοι**, 'in a sad plight,' Δ 689; **μηδὲ γέροντα κάκου κεκακωμένον**, 'afflict the afflicted,' δ 754.

κάκτανε: see κατακτείνω.

κακώτερος: see κακός.

καλάμη (cf. κάλαμος, calamus): *reed, stalk*, Τ 222 (straw as opp. to kernel); fig., as relic of former bloom, 'by looking on the poor husk that remains I fancy thou canst perceive' what I once was, ξ 214.

καλαῦρος, οπος: *shepherd's staff*, Ψ 845†.

καλέω, καλέει and καλεῖ, etc., inf. καλήμεναι, part. καλεῦντες, ipf. (ἐ)κάλει, iter. καλέεσκον, aor. (ἐ)κάλεσσα, part. καλέ(σ)σῆς, pass. καλέονται, ipf. καλεῦντο, iter. καλέσκετο, perf. κέκλημαι, plur. 3 pl. κεκλήατο, fut. perf. 2 sing. κεκλήσῃ, mid. aor. (ἐ)καλέσσατο, **καλέσαντο**: *call by name, call together, summon, invite*, mid., to or for oneself; w. cognate acc., τινά ἐπώνυμον or ἐπικλησιν καλεῖν, call a person 'by a name,' I 562, Σ 487; freq. pass., esp. perf., 'be called,' 'pass for,' often only a poetic amplification of εἶναι, αἰ γὰρ ἐμοὶ τοιόσδε πόσις κεκλημένος εἴη, ζ 244; often of inviting to dinner, see λ 185-187; mid., Ω 193, φ 380.

Καλήσιος: companion of Axyllus, slain by Diomed, Ζ 18†.

Καληγορίδης: son of Calētor, Apha-reus, Ν 541†.

καλήτωρ, ορος: *crier*, Ω 577†.

Καλήτωρ: (1) son of Clytius, cousin of Hector, slain by Ajax, Ο 419.—(2) the father of Apha-reus.

καλλείπω: see καταλείπω.

Καλλιάνασσα and **Καλλιάνειρα**: Nereids, Σ 46, 44†.

Καλλίαρως: a town in Locris, Β 531†.

καλλι-γυναιξ, only acc. καλλιγύναικα: *with beautiful women*, epith. of Hellas, Achaea, Sparta.

καλλι-ζωνος: *with beautiful girdles*. (See ent No. 44.)

καλλι-θριξ, καλλίτριχος: of horses, *with beautiful manes*; sheep, *fair-fleeced*.

Καλλικολώνη: *Fair-mount*, near Πίυμ, γ 53, 151.

καλλι-κομος (κόμη): *with beautiful hair*, cf. ἡύκομος.

καλλι-κρήδεμνος (κρήδεμνον): *with beautiful head-bands*, pl., δ 623†.

κάλλιμος = *κᾶλός*. (Od.)

κάλλιον: see *κᾶλός*.

καλλι-πάρης (παρεία): *fair-cheeked*.

κάλλιπε, -πέειν: see *καταλείπω*.

καλλι-πλόκαμος: *with beautiful locks of hair*, cf. *ἐνπλοκαμής*. (See cut No. 44.)

καλλι-ρέεθρος: *beautifully-flowing*. (Od.)

καλλι-ρροος: *beautifully-flowing, fair-flowing*.

κάλλιστος: see *κᾶλός*.

καλλι-σφυρος (σφυρά): *fair-ankled*.

κάλλιφ' = *κάλλιπε*, see *καταλείπω*.

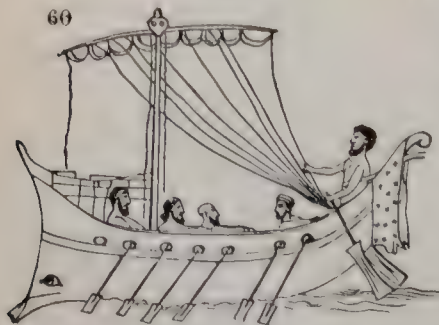
καλλι-χορος: *with beautiful dancing-lawns*, λ 581†.

κάλλος, εος: *beauty*; *κάλλος ἀμβρόσιον*, apparently conceived as an unguent, σ 192.

κᾶλός, comp. *καλλίων*, *κάλλιον*, nom. pl. *καλλίονες*, sup. *κάλλιστος*: *beautiful, fair*; sometimes figuratively, *λίμην, άνεμος*, ζ 263, ξ 253; met., *fine, well, proper*, only neut. in Homer, *κᾶλὸν εἶπεῖν, κᾶλὰ ἀγορεύειν, κᾶλὸν ἐστί τι*. — Adv., *κᾶλόν, κᾶλά, καλῶς*, θ 400, β 63.

κάλος (Att. *κάλως*): pl., *ropes, hal-yards*; passing through a hole at the top of the mast, then made fast at the bottom, and serving to hoist and lower the yard. (See cut.)

60



κάλπις: *water-jar, urn*, η 20†. (See cut, from a picture on an ancient vase.)



Καλύνδναι νῆσοι: the *Calydnian islands*, near Cos, B 677†.

Καλυδών: *Calydon*, a city in Aetolia, I 530, N 217, B 640.

κάλυμμα (*καλύπτω*): *veil*, Ω 93†. (See cuts Nos. 2, 44, 62, 70.)

κάλυξ, υκος: pl., *women's ornaments, perhaps cup-shaped ear-rings*, Σ 401†. (See cut No. 8.)

καλύπτρη: *veil*. (Cf. cut, and Nos. 2, 44, 70.)

62



καλύπτω, fut. -ψω, aor. (ἐ)κάλυψα, pass. perf. part. *κεκαλυμμένος*, plup. *κεκάλυπτο*, aor. part. *καλυφθείς*, mid. aor. *καλύφατο*: *cover, veil, hide*, mid., oneself or some part of oneself; *τινί*, 'with' something, but sometimes w. acc. of the thing used to cover with, *τόσσην οἱ ἄσιν καθύπερθε καλύψω*, Φ 321, E 315; fig., of darkness, sorrow, war, death, P 243, Λ 250, ω 315; mid., θ 92, κ 179.

Καλυψώ (the 'Concealer,' *Oculina*): *Calyx*, a goddess, daughter of Atlas, dwelling in the isle of Ogygia, where she detains Odysseus for seven years, until commanded by Zeus to dismiss him, ε 28, η 259, 265; epithets, *δολέσσα, δεινή θεός, ἐνπλόκαμος, αὐδήεσσα, ἡύκομος, νύμφη πότνια*.

Κάλχᾱς, *αντὸς*: Calchas, the son of Thestor, renowned seer of the Greeks before Troy, A 69–72, B 300. (Il.)

κάμ: see *κατά*.

κάμαξ, *ακος*: vine-pole, vine-prop, pl., Σ 563†.

κάματος (*κάμνω*): fatigue, weariness, toil; 'fruit of our labor,' ξ 417.

κάμβαλε: see *καταβάλλω*.

κάμε: see *κάμνω*.

Κάμειρος: a town on the west coast of Rhodes, B 656†.

καμῖνώ, *οὗς*: γρηὶ καμῖνοϊ *Ῥῖος*, like an old oven-woman, bake-woman (of a clattering tongue, as in Eng. 'fish-woman'), σ 27†.

καμυξᾱς: see *καταμυγνῦμι*.

καμ-μονή (*καταμῖνω*): steadfastness, endurance (meaning the victory won thereby), X 257, Ψ 661.

κάμ-μορος (*κατάμορος*): 'given over to fate,' hence, *ill-starred, hapless*.

κάμνω, fut. *καμῖται*, aor. 2 *ἔκαμον*, *κάμε*, subj. *κάμῃσι*, perf. *κέκηκα*, part. *κεκμηώς*, *-ῶτα*, *-ῆστας*, mid. aor. *ἐκάμοντο*, *καμόμεσθα*: I. intr., *grow weary*, frequently w. acc. of specification, *γῶτα*, *ῶμον*, *χεῖρα*, also w. thing as subj., *πόδες*, ὅσσε, μ 232; w. part., Δ 244, H 5; euphem., *καμόντες*, the dead, those who have finished their toil, λ 476.—II. trans. (aor. act.), *wrought with toil*, *μίτρη*, *τὴν χαλκῆες κάμον ἄνδρες*, Δ 187; also with *τεύχων*; aor. mid., 'won by toil,' Σ 341; 'worked up for oneself,' *tilled*, ι 130.

κάμπτω, fut. inf. *-ψεν*, aor. *ἔκαμψα*: *bend*, Δ 486; 'into a lyre,' Ω 274; freq. *γόνυ*, with weariness.

καμπύλος (*κάμπτω*): *bent, curved*.

καναχέω: only aor., *rang*, τ 469†.

καναχή: *ringing* of bronze, *rattling* of a mule-wagon, ζ 82; 'gnashing' of teeth, T 365.

καναχίζω: only ipf., *rattled*, M 36; *re-echoed*, κ 399.

κάνεον, *κάνειον*: *tray, basket*, for bread and meat, and for sacrificial barley, α 147, ρ 343.

καννεύσᾱς: see *κατανεύω*.

κανών, *όνος*: (1) *shuttle* or *spool*, by which the thread of the woof was drawn through the thread of the warp, Ψ 761.—(2) *handle* on the interior of a shield, grasped by the left hand, Θ 193, N 407. (Il.) (See cuts Nos. 12,

16, 79; rudely represented in the adjacent cut.)



63

κάπ: see *κατά*.

Καπανεύς: Capaneus, one of the Seven against Thebes, the father of Sthenelus, E 319.

Καπανηιάδης and **Καπανήιος**, *νιός*: son of Capaneus, Sthenelus, E 109, 108.

κάπετος: *ditch, grave*, Σ 564, Ω 797. (Il.)

κάπη, pl. dat. *κάπησι*: *crib, manger*, δ 40, Θ 434.

καπνίζω (*καπνός*): only aor., *lighted fires*, B 399†.

καπνός: *smoke*; in μ 202 of a cloud of spray from violently agitated water.

κάππεσον: see *καταπίπτω*.

κάπριος (*κάπρος*): *wild boar*, with and without *σῦς*, M 42, P 282.

κάπρος: *wild boar, boar*, T 197.

Κάπυς: Capys, son of Assaracus, and father of Anchises, Υ 239†.

καπύω: only aor., *ἀπό* (adv.) *δὲ ψῦχην ἐκάπυσσεν*, *breathed forth* (in a swoon), X 467†.

κάρ: see *κατά*.

κάρ (*κάρη*): only ἐπὶ *κάρ*, *headlong*, II 392†.

Κάρ, pl. *Κάρες*: the Carians, inhabitants of Caria in Asia Minor, B 867. (Il.)

καρός, defect. gen.: doubtful word, only *τίω σέ μιν ἐν καρὸς αἶσιν*, 'the value of a straw,' 'not a whit,' I 378.

Καρδαμύλη: a town in Messēne, under the sway of Agamemnon, I 150†.

καρδίη, *κραδίη*: *heart*, as an organ

of the body, K 94, N 282, 442; then as seat of life, courage, emotion, reason, A 225, I 646, K 244, δ 548, 260.

κάρη (Att. *kārā*), gen. *kārhotos*, *καρήματος*, *κρῶτός*, *κράατος*, dat. similarly, acc. *kārē*, *κρῶτα*, pl. *καρήατα*, *κρῶτα*, *κράατα*, dat. *κράσι*, *κράτεσσι*: *head*, of men or animals; also of a poppy, mountain-peaks, the head of a harbor, Θ 306, Υ 5, ι 140. For *κρήθεν*, see *κατάκρηθεν*.

καρη-κομόωντες: *long-haired*; epith. of the Achaeans, who cut their hair only in mourning or on taking a vow, Ψ 146, 151, while slaves and Orientals habitually shaved their heads.

κάρηνον (*κάρη*): only pl., *heads*, also *summits* (*δρέων*), and of towers, battlements, B 117.

Κάρησος: a river rising in Mt. Ida, M 20†.

καρκαίρω: *quake*, ipf., Υ 157†.

καρπάλιμος (cf. *κραϊνός*): *swift*. — Adv., *καρπαλίμως*, *swiftly*, *speedily*, *quickly*.

1. **καρπός**: *fruit* of tree, field, or vine, Γ 246.

2. **καρπός**: *wrist*, always ἐπὶ καρπῷ, and with *χείρ*, E 458, σ 258, Σ 594.

καρρέξουσα: see *καταρρέζω*.

καρτερό-θῦμος: *strong-hearted*. (II.)

καρτερός: see *κρατερός*.

κάρτιστος: *strongest*, *mightiest*: neut., *φυγίεν κάρτιστον ἀπ' αὐτῆς* (sc. *ἑστί*), *best*, i. e. 'the better part of valor,' μ 120.

κάρτος: see *κράτος*.

καρτύνω: only aor. mid., *ἐκαρτύναντο* *φάλαγγας*, *strengthened their ranks*. (II.)

Κάρυστος: a town at the southern extremity of Euboea, B 539†.

καρφαλέος: *dry*; of sound (cf. *αὔον*), N 409. (II. and ε 369.)

κάρφω, fut. *κάρψω*, aor. *κάρψε*: *parch*, *shrink up*, ν 398 and 430.

καρχαλέος: *rough* with thirst (*δίψη*), of the throat, *dry*, Φ 541†.

καρχαρ-όδους, *όδοντος*: *sharp-toothed*, epith. of dogs. (II.)

κασι-γνήτη (*κάσις*, *γίγνομαι*): *sister* (of the same mother).

κασί-γνητος (*κάσις*, *γίγνομαι*): *brother*; of a cousin, O 545, II 456.

Κάσος: an island near Cos, B 676†.

Κασσάνδρη: *Cassandra*, daughter

of Priam, the prophetess, carried to Greece as captive by Agamemnon, and slain by Clytaemnestra, N 366, Ω 699, λ 422.

κασσιότερος: *tin*; used to ornament weapons and chariots.

Καστιάνειρα: the mother of Gorgythion, Θ 305†.

καστορνύσα: see *καταστορέννυμι*.

Κάστωρ: *Castor*. — (1) son of Zeus and Leda, brother of Polydeuces and Helen, famed for horsemanship (*ἱππόδαμος*), as participant in the hunt of the Calydonian boar, and in the Argonautic expedition, Γ 237, λ 299 ff. — (2) son of Hylacus, ξ 204.

κάσχεθε: see *κατέχω*.

κατά, before γ sometimes *káy*, before δ *kád*, before μ *kám*, before π and φ *káp*, before ρ *kár*, or written as one word, e. g. *καγγόνυ*, *καδδύναμι*: *down*. — I. adv., *down*, *utterly* (here belong all examples of 'tmesis' so-called); *κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα*, fig., *κατὰ δ' ὀρκία πάτησαν*, 'under foot,' Δ 157; *κατὰ δ' ἄρματα ἄξω*, break 'to pieces'; *κατὰ ταύρον ἐδηδώς*, having devoured, stronger than 'eaten,' through the force of *κατά*, P 542; *Πηληϊά γ' ὀλομαι ἢ κατὰ πάμπαν | τεθνάμεν*, to be dead and gone, cf. *καταθνήσκω*, T 334; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., *κατὰ δὲ νότιος ῥέιν ἰδρῶς | ὠμων καὶ κεφαλῆς* (local gen.), Δ 811. — II. prep., (a) w. gen., *down*, *down from*, *down over*, *κατ' οὐρανοῦ εἰλήλουθεν*, η 199; *κατ' ὀφθαλμοῦ κέχρυ' ἀχλὺς*, E 696; *ἀμβροσίην καὶ νέκταρ ἐνυθρόν | στάξε κατὰ ῥινῶν*, 'down through,' 'in through,' T 39; *κατ' ἄκρης*, 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly.' — (b) w. acc., *down*, *down through*, *down into*, *κατὰ τεῖχος ἔβησαν*, N 787; of motion not so vaguely as *ἀνά*, 'up and down,' but usually rather with reference to some definite end or purpose, *δωὺ δὲ κυβιστητῆρι κατ' αὐτοὺς . . ἐδίνενον κατὰ μέσσοις*, 'among them . . down the centre,' δ 18; *ναίειν κατὰ πόλιν*, in particular places throughout the city, B 180; so, *κατὰ γαίαν*, *κατὰ πόντον*, and simply local, *κατὰ στήθος*, in the breast, met., *κατὰ θυμόν*, 'in the heart;' transferred from the physical or local sense to other relations, distributive, according

το, *by*, κατὰ σφέας, 'by themselves'; fitness, κατὰ θῦμόν, *according to one's wish*; κατὰ κόσμον, κατ' αἶσαν, *κροῦν-οιο λοπόν κατά*, 'after the semblance' of an onion-skin, τ 233; purpose, κατὰ πρῆξιν, 'on business'; κατὰ δαίτα, 'for a banquet,' A 424.

κατα-βαίνω, aor. 2 κατέβην, 3 pl. -έβησαν, κατέβαν, subj. -βέλομεν, imp. κατάβηθι, inf. -βῆναι, -βήμεναι, mid. aor. καταβήσεται, imp. καταβήσῃ, subj. καταβήσεται: *step down, descend, τινός*, 'from,' οὐρανόθεν, ζ 281; εἰς τι, ἐπὶ τι, and sometimes w. acc. of end of motion without prep., κατεβήσῃ θάλαμον, β 337; then apparently trans., κλῆμακα, ἐφύλκαιον, 'down-stairs,' 'down the rudder,' α 330, ξ 350; ὑπερώα, as acc. of the place *from* which (as if the verb meant *to leave*), σ 206, ψ 85.

κατα-βάλλω, ipf. κατέβαλλε, aor. sync. κάββαλε (κάμβαλε): *cast or throw down*, O 357, ζ 172; then merely 'put down,' 'let fall,' I 206, E 343, Θ 249; (κύνων) οὐατα κάββαλεν, 'dropped' his ears, ρ 302†.

κατα-βλώσκω: *come down, go through*, π 466†.

κατα-βρόχω: *swallow*, aor. δ 222†.

κατα-γηράσκω and **κατα-γηράω**: *grow old*.

κατ-αγίνεω(άγω): *carry down*, κ 104†.

κατ-άγνῦμι, fut. κατάξω, aor. κατέαξα, κατήξα: *shatter*.

κατ-άγω, aor. κατήγαγε, inf. καταξέμεν, mid. ipf. κατήγαγετο, κατάγοντο, aor. -ηγαγόμεθα: *lead or bring down, bring to some definite place*, ἵππους, ἐπὶ νῆας, E 26; τινὰ Κρήτηνδε, 'drove' to Crete, τ 186; mid., of sailing, *bring to land or port, put in* (opp. ἀνάγεσθαι), γ 10, 178, κ 140.

κατα-δάπτω, aor. κατέδαψαν: *tear, devour*; ἥτορ καταδάπτεται, π 92.

κατα-δαρθάνω, aor. κατέδραθον, du. sync. καδδραθέτην: *fall asleep, sleep*.

κατα-δέρκομαι: *look down upon*, λ 16†.

κατα-δεύω: *drench, wet*, I 490†.

κατα-δέω, ipf. κατέδει, aor. κατέδησε: *bind down, bind fast, confine*.

κατα-δημο-βορέω (δημοβόρος): *devour in common*, aor., Σ 301†.

καταδράθω: see καταδαρθάνω.

κατα-δύνω, aor. 2 κατέδυν, inf. καταδύναι, -δύμεναι, part. -δύς, nom. pl. fem.

sync. καδδύσαι, mid. fut. καταδύσμεθα, aor. κατεδύσεται: *go down into, enter*; eis Ἄλδαο δόμους, κ 174; κατά, T 25, and often w. acc., δόμον, πόλιν, δμίλον, etc.; of the sun, *set*; apparently trans., τεύχεα, *put on*, Z 504, μ 228.

καταεμένος, καταείνυσαν: see κα-ταέννυμι.

καταείσατο: see κάτειμι.

κατα-έννυμι (Fέννυμι), ipf. καταείνυσαν, pass. perf. part. καταειμένος: *clothe, cover*, Ψ 135; fig., ὕλην, ν 351.

κατ-αζαίνω, aor. iter. καταζήνασκε: *make dry, dry up*, λ 587†.

κατα-θάπτω, aor. inf. καταθάψαι: *inter, bury*. (Il.) [θημι].

καταθέομαι, -θέομεν: see κατατί-

κατα-θέλω, aor. κατέθελε: *subdue by charming, charm, enchant*, κ 213†.

κατα-θνήσκω, aor. 2 sync. κάθανε, perf. κατατεθνήκασι, opt. -τεθναίη, part. -τεθνηώς, etc., fem. -τεθνηύης: *go down to death, die, perf., be dead and gone*; ψυχὰι νεκρῶν κατατεθνηώτων, shades of the 'departed dead,' λ 37.

κατα-θνήτὸς: *mortal*.

κατα-θύμιος (θυμός): *in or upon the mind or heart*, K 383, P 201, X 392.

καταί-βατός: *to be descended, passable*, ν 110†.

κατ-αικίζω, pass. perf. κατήκισται: *disfigure, soil*, π 290 and τ 9.

κατ-αισχύνω: *disgrace, dishonor*.

κατα-ίσχω: see κατίσχω.

καταίτις, υγος, *leather helmet or skull-cap*, K 258†. (See cut No. 115.)

κατα-καίριος (καίρος): *mortal*, with τέλος (like τέλος θανάτοιο), Λ 439†.

κατα-καίω, inf. -καίμεν, aor. 1 κατέκησ, subj. -κίσομεν, inf. sync. κακκήαι (-κείαι): *burn up, consume*.

κατά-κειμαι, 3 pl. κατακείται, ipf. κατέκειτο: *lie down, lie, remain in any settled condition; met., rest*; as pass. of κατατίθημι, *be set down*, Ω 527.

κατα-κέρω: *shear down, hence waste, consume*. (Od.)

κατα-κείω, subj. κατακείμεν, part. sync. κακκείοντες: *lie down*; as desiderative, part. w. ἔβαν, *went to lie down, to sleep*, α 606, α 424.

κατακῆαι, -κῆμεν, -κῆομεν: see κατακαίω.

κατα-κλάω, ipf. κατέκλων: *break down, break off*; pass., fig., κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἥτορ, *my heart broke, gave way*.

κατα-κλίνω, aor. part. -κλινᾶς: *lean or lay down*; δόρν ἐπὶ γαίῃ, κ 165†.

Κατακλῶθες: see Κλῶθες.

κατα-κοιμάω, only aor. pass. *κατεκοιμήθην*: pass., *lie down to sleep, sleep, lie.* (Il.)

κατακοιρανέω: see *κοιρανέω*.

κατα-κοσμέω, mid. aor. subj. *κατακοσμήσῃ*: *put in order*, χ 440; 'fitted,' Δ 118.

κατά-κρηθεν (κάρη): *from top to bottom, utterly.*

κατάκρης = *κατάκρηθεν*, see ἄκρη.

κατά-κρύπτω, fut. inf. -ύψειν, aor. part. *κατακρύψας*: *hide, conceal*; αὐτόν, 'himself,' δ 427; 'make no concealment,' η 205.

κατα-κτείνω, fut. *κατακτενεῖ*, 3 pl. -κτανέουσι, aor. 1 opt. *κατακτείνειε*, aor. 2 *κατέκτανον*, imp. *κατάκτανε*, *κάνε*, also *κατέκταν*, inf. -κτάμεν(αι), part. -κτάς, pass. aor. 3 pl. *κατέκταθεν*, mid. fut. *κατακτανέσθαι*, aor. part. *κατακτάμενος*: *kill, slay*; mid. w. pass. signif., Ξ 481, π 106.

κατα-κύπτω, aor. *κατέκυψε*: *bend down the head, bow down.* (Il.)

1. **κατα-λέγω**, fut. -λέξω, aor. *κατέλεξα*. *enumerate, recount*, τ 497, π 235; then *narrate, relate*, with εὖ, ἀτρεκέως, ἐν μοίρῃ, I 115, T 186.

2. **κατα-λέγω** (root λεχ), mid. fut. *καταλέξεται*, aor. *κατέλεξάτο*, imp. *κατάλεξαι*, aor. 2 *κατέλεκτο*, inf. *καταλέχθαι*, part. *καταλέγμενος*: mid., *lay oneself down, lie down to sleep or rest, lie.*

κατα-λείβω: only pass. part. *trickling down*, Σ 109†.

κατα-λείπω, *καλλείπω*, aor. 2 *κάλλιπον* (κάλλιψ'), Z 223, K 338), inf. -έειν: *leave behind, leave in the lurch, abandon*, Φ 414, X 383, Ω 383; 'give over,' ἔλωρ γενέσθαι, P 151, γ 271, ε 344.

κατα-λήθωμαι: *forget entirely.*

κατάλοφάδεια (λόφος): adv., 'down over the neck'; φέρων, carrying the animal crosswise over his back (the feet being tied together and held under the chin of the bearer), κ 169†.

κατα-λύω, aor. *κατέλυσε*, subj. -λύσομεν: *loose (unharness)*, δ 28; fig., *undo, destroy*, B 117, I 24.

κατα-μάρπτω, aor. subj. *καταμάρψῃ*: *overtake.*

κατ-αμάω: only aor. mid. *καταμήσατο*, had *heaped upon himself*, Ω 165†.

κατ-αμύσσω: only aor. mid., *καταμύξατο χεῖρα*, has *scratched her hand*, E 425†.

κατα-νεύω, part. *κατάνευων* (ι 490), fut. -νεύσομαι, aor. *κατένευσα*, part. sync. *κατάνεύσας*: *nod down (forward), nod to, to give a sign, regularly of assent* (opp. *ἀνανεύω*); *κεφαλῇ* or *κράτι*, A 527; joined with *ὑπέσχετο, ὑπέστην*, B 112, ν 133, Δ 267; *grant* (τινὶ τι), νικήν, κῦδος, also w. inf., K 393, δ 6.

κατ-άνομαι (ἄνω): pass., *be used up, wasted.* (Od.)

κάτ-αντα (*κατάντης*): adv., *down-hill*, Ψ 116†.

κατάντησιν: see *ἄντησις*.

καταντικρύ: see *ἀντικρύ*.

κατά-πανμα (παύω): *rest from, alleviation*; τινός, P 38†.

κατα-παύω, fut. -σω, aor. *κατέπαυσα*, subj. *παύσομεν*: *put an end to, quell*; of persons and w. gen. of separation, *silence, stop in anything* (ἀγνορίης, ἀφροσυνάων), X 457, ω 457; ironically of killing, Π 618.

κατα-πέσσω, aor. subj. *καταπέψῃ*: *digest, fig., χόλον* (as we say 'swallow' one's anger), A 81†.

καταπέφνων: see *κατέπεφνον*.

κατα-πήγνυμι, aor. *κατέπηξα*, mid. aor. sync. *κατέπηκτο*: *stick fast, plant, mid. intrans.*, A 378.

κατα-πίπτω, aor. sync. *κάππεσον*: *fall down*; fig., *παρά ποσὶ κάππεσε θῦμός*, i. e. their courage utterly forsook them, O 280.

κατα-πλέω: *sail down, put in* (to shore from the high sea), ipf., ι 142†.

κατα-πλήσσω: only aor. pass., *κατεπλήγη*, was *struck with dismay* (ἦτορ, acc. of specification), Γ 31†.

κατα-πρηνής, ἐς: 'down-turned forward,' only w. χεῖρ, the *flat of the hand*.

κατα-πτήσσω, aor. 1 part. *καταπτήξας*, aor. 2 *κατέπτην*, 3 du. *καταπτήτην*: *crouch down, cover with fear*, Θ 136.

κατα-πτώσσω = *καταπτήσσω*. (Il.) **κατα-πύθωμαι** (πύθω): *become rotten, rot away*, Ψ 328†.

κατ-ᾠράομαι: *utter imprecations, invoke upon* (τινὶ τι); followed by inf. denoting the substance of the prayer, I 454.

κατα-ρίγηλός (Φρίγος): horrible, ξ 226†.

κατα-ρρέζω, καταρέζω, part. καρρέζουσα, aor. κατέρειξε: stroke, carress.

κατα-ρρέω, part. neut. καταρρέον: flow down.

κατα-άρχομαι: only ipf., in ritualistic sense, χέρνιβά τ' οὐλοχύτᾱς τε, began the sacred hand-washing and sprinkling of barley meal, γ 445†.

κατα-σβέννυμι, aor. κατέσβεσε: extinguish, quench, Φ 381†.

κατα-σέυομαι: only aor. 2, κατίσσυτο, rushed down, Φ 382†.

κατα-σκιᾶω: overshadow, ipf., μ 436†.

κατα-στορέννυμι and καταστόρνυμι, part. sync. καστορνύσα, aor. κατεστόρεσα: spread down, spread out upon, ρ 32; then of 'covering over,' Ω 798.

κατα-στυγέω: only aor., κατέστυγε, was horror-struck, Ρ 694†.

κατασχεθεῖν: see κατέχω.

κατα-τήκω, aor. κατέτηξε: melt down, melt; pass. intrans.; fig., 'pine away,' κατατήκομαι ἤτορ (acc. of specification), τ 136.

κατα-τίθημι, fut. -θήσω, aor. κατέθηκα, pl. κάτθεμεν, κάτθεσαν, imp. κάτθετε, subj. καταθέιομεν, inf. -θεῖναι, κάτθεμεν, part. du. καταθέντε, mid. aor. 2 κατθέμεθα, κατθέσθην, subj. καταθεῖομαι, part. κατθέμενοι: put or lay down, put away, mid., for oneself; of setting one ashore or at any other place of destination, π 230, II 683; spreading a bed, τ 317; proposing as a prize in a contest, Ψ 267; laying the dead on the bier, ω 190, 44; depositing things for safe keeping, etc.

κατα-τρύχω: wear or waste away, exhaust, consume.

καταυθι, καταυτόθι: see αὐθι and αὐτόθι.

κατα-φέρω: only fut., κατοίσειται, will bring me down to the grave, X 425†.

κατα-φθίω, fut. -φθήσει, mid. aor. κατέφθιτο, inf. καταφθίσθαι, part. -φθίμενος: destroy, mid., perish, pass away, die; νεκύεσσι καταφθιμένοισιν (κατά because they have passed down to Hades, cf. καταθνήσκω), λ 491.

κατα-φλέγω, fut. -ξω: burn up, consume; πυρί, X 512†.

κατα-φύλαδόν (φύλον): in tribes, in clans, B 668†.

κατα-χέω, aor. κατέχευα, inf. καταχεύαι, mid. aor. 3 ηλ. κατέχυντο: pour down, shower down, shed over (τινὶ τι); not of fluids only, but variously, of letting fall a garment, E 734; throwing down wands, Z 134; levelling a wall, H 461; and often metaph., χάριν, πλοῦτον, ἐνείδεια, β 12, B 670, ξ 38; mid., ἔπλα εἰς ἄντρον, 'fell in a heap,' μ 411.

κατα-χθόνιος: subterranean, nether, Ζεύς (= Hades), I 457†.

κατάεξα: see κατάννυμι.

κατέδει: see καταδῶ.

κατ-έδω, fut. κατέδονται: eat up, devour; fig., οἶκον, θῦμόν, β 237, Z 202.

κατ-εἶβω (= καταλείβω): let flow down, shed; mid., flow apace, trickle down, fig., αἰών, 'ebb away,' ε 152.

κατ-εἰμι (εἶμι), κάτεισι, inf. κατιμεν, ipf. κατήιε, mid. aor. καταίεσθαι: go or come down, in some definite direction, as back home, into port, etc.; fig., of a river, 'flow down,' Δ 492; a ship, π 472; a spear, Δ 358.

κατέκταθεν: see κατακτείνω.

κατεναίρω, mid. aor. κατενήρατο: slay, λ 519†.

κατ-εναντίον: down against, go to meet; τινί, Φ 567†.

κατ-ένωπα: in the face of, turned toward, O 320†.

κατεπάλμενος: see κατεπάλλομαι.

κατέπαλτο: see ἐκκαταπάλλω.

κατ-έπεφνον, subj. καταπέφνη, part. (w. irreg. accent) καταπέφνων: kill, slay.

κατ-ερείπω, aor. κατήριπεν, perf. κατερήριπεν: aor. and perf., intr., fall down, be prostrated, fig., 'fall away,' 'come to nought,' E 92. (II.)

κατ-ερητύω: hold back, restrain.

κατ-ερυκάνω and κατερύκω: hold back, hinder, detain, pass., α 197.

κατ-ερύω, aor. κατείρυσε, pass. perf. κατείρυσται, κατειρύσθαι: draw down, launch a vessel.

κατ-έρχομαι, fut. κατελεύσομαι, aor. κατήλυθον, inf. κατελθέμεν: come or go down, come in some definite direction, as from country to town, home, from high sea to harbor, etc.; πέτρη, 'descending,' ι 484.

κατέσσυτο: see κατασείομαι.

κατ-ευνάζω and **κατευνάω**, aor. opt. **κατευνήσαιμι**, aor. pass. 3 pl. **κατευνασθῆναι**, part. **κατευνηθέντα**: *put to bed, laid to sleep*, pass., *lie down, sleep*.

κατ-εφ-άλλομαι: only aor. part., **κατεπάλμενος**, *springing down to the attack*, Δ 94†.

κατ-έχω, fut. **καθέξει**, aor. 2 **κατέσχον**, pass. **κατέχονται**, ipf. **κατέχετο**, **έχοντο**, mid. aor. **κατέχετο**, part. **κατασχομένη**, aor. 2, parallel forms, **κατέσχεθον**, aor. **κάσχεθε**: I. act., *hold down*, ω 242; *hold fast, keep back*, Δ 702, ο 200; *occupy, 'fill'*, Π 79; fig., of the earth holding down (within its depths) the buried dead, *πρίν καί τινα γαῖα καθέξει*, Π 629, Γ 243; of the heavens held (obscured) by night, the moon by clouds, ν 269, ι 145. — II. mid., *hold down upon or cover oneself or a part of oneself*, Γ 419, τ 361; *stop, tarry*, γ 284.

κατ-ηπιάω (**ήπιος**): *alleviate, assuage*, pass., E 417†.

κατ-ηρεφής, **ές** (**έρέφω**): *covered over, vaulted, overhanging*.

κατήριπτε: see **κατερείπω**.

κατ-ηφείη (**κατηφής**): *humiliation, shame*. (II.)

κατ-ηφέω, aor. **κατήφησαν**, part. **-ήψας**: *be humiliated, confounded*, π 342, X 293.

κατ-ηφής, **ές**: *humiliated, disgraced*, ω 432†.

κατ-ηφών, **όνος** = **κατηφείη**, abstract for concrete, *disgraces*, Ω 253†.

κάθανε: see **καταθνήσκω**.

καθάψαι: see **καταθάπτω**.

καθμέν, **κάθμεν**, **κάθτετε**, **κάθτεσαν**: see **κατατίθημι**.

κατίμεν: see **κατιέναι**.

κατ-ίσχω and **καταίσχω**, inf. **κατισχίμεν(αι)**, pass. **καταίσχεται**: *hold down, occupy*, ι 122; *hold back*, Ψ 321; *hold to a course, steer, νῆα*, λ 456; mid., *keep for oneself*, B 233.

κατ-οίσεται: see **καταφέρω**.

κατ-όπισθε(ν): *in the rear, behind*; w. gen., μ 148; of time, *in the future, afterwards*.

κάτω (**κατά**): *down, downward*, P 136 and ψ 91.

κατ-ωμάδιος (**ώμος**): (*down*) from (over) the shoulder, of the discus so hurled, Ψ 431†. (See cut No. 30.)

κατ-ωμαδόν (**ώμος**): (*down*) from

(over) the shoulder, of the whip as used by the driver, or 'down on the shoulders' of the horses. (II.)

κατ-ῶρυξ, **νχος** (**ὀρύσσω**): *dig in, buried or firmly set in the earth*. (Od.)

Καύκωνες: the *Caucomans*. — (1) in Paphlagonia, K 429. — (2) in Elis, γ 366.

καυλός: *spear-shaft*, part next the point, Π 115; also *sword-hilt*, Π 338.

καῦμα, **ατος** (**καίω**): *burning heat*, E 865†.

καύστειρα (**καίω**), fem. adj.: *hot, raging, μάχη*. (II.)

Καῦστιριος: the *Cuijster*, a river in Ionia, emptying into the sea near Ephesus, B 461.

καῦτός = **καὶ αὐτός**.

καφ-: only perf. part., **κεκαφήóta**, *gasping out*, **θῦμιόν**, E 698 and ε 468.

κέ, κέν: enclitic modal adv. indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to **άν**, but of more frequent occurrence, esp. in affirmative sentences, and sometimes found in combination with **άν**, Δ 187, N 127, Ω 437, ε 361, ζ 259, ι 334. Homer uses **κέν**, like **άν**, with the fut. indic. and w. the subj. in independent sentences, **καὶ κέ τις ὦδ' ἐρείε**, 'thus many a one will be like to say,' Δ 176; **ἐγὼ δέ κ' ἄγω Βρισηίδα**, 'just as certainly will I,' etc., A 184. With inf., X 110. See **άν**.

Κεάδης: son of *Ceas*, Troezenius, B 847.

κεάζω, aor. (**έ**)**κέασσε**, **κέασε**, opt. **κεάσαιμι**, inf. **κεάσσαι**, pass. perf. part. **κεκασμένα**, aor. **κεάσθη**: *split, cleave*; of lightning, *shiver*, ε 132, η 250.

κέαται: see **κείμεναι**.

Κεβριόνης: a son of Priam, charioteer of Hector, slain by Patroclus, Θ 318, Π 738.

κεδάννῃμι (parallel form of **σκεδάννῃμι**, employed for metrical convenience), aor. **έκέδασσε**, pass. aor. 3 pl. **έκέδασθεν**, **κεδασθείς**: *disperse, scatter*; **γεφύρας**, 'burst the dikes,' E 88.

κεδνός (root **καδ**, **κήδω**), sup. **κεδνότατος**: *careful, true, good, excellent*; a poetic synonym of **ἀγαθός**, **εὐθλός**, used mostly of persons; **κεδνά** **Ειδυῖα**, 'careful-minded,' α 428.

κεδρινός: of cedar, Ω 192†.

κέδρος: cedar, of the tree and of the wood, ε 60†.

κείαμενος, κείαντες: see κáiw.

κείαται, κείατο: see κείμαι.

κείθεν (κείνος): *thence, then*, O 234.

κεῖτι: *there*.

κείμαι, κῆσαι, κῆται, 3 pl. κῆνται, κέαται, κείαται, subj. κῆται, imp. κείσο, κείσθω, inf. κείσθαι, part. κείμενος, ipf. (ἐ)κείμεν, 3 pl. κέατο, κείατο, iter. 3 sing. κέσκειτο, fut. κείσομαι: *lie, be placed or situated*, of both persons and things, and often virtually a pass. to τίθημι, as κείται ἄεθλα, prizes 'are offered,' Ψ 273; freq. where we say 'stand,' δίφρος, θρήνη, ρ 331, 410; fig., πένθος ἐπὶ φρεσὶ κεῖται, ω 423; ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, 'rest' in their disposal; see γόνυ.

κειμήλιον (κείμαι): *treasure, heirloom*; of 'landed property,' β 75.

κείνος, κείνη, κείνο: see ἐκείνος.

κείνός: see κενός.

κείρω, fut. inf. κερέειν, aor. I ἔκερσα, κέρσε, mid. part. κειρόμενος, ipf. κείροντο, aor. inf. κείρασθαι: *shear, shear off, cut down*; κόμην, δοῦρα, τένοντε, Ψ 146, Ω 450, K 546; then 'consume,' 'waste,' κτήματα, βίοντον, β 312, 143; fig., μάχης ἐπὶ (adv.) μῆδια κείρει, 'cuts short,' O 467; mid., cut off one's own hair (as an offering to the dead), Ψ 46, δ 198.

κείσε (κείνος): *thither, there*; 'thus far,' Ψ 461.

1. κείω, κέω, inf. κείμεν, part. κείων, κέων, a future with desiderative force: *wish to sleep*; freq. the part. w. verb of motion, βάν κείοντες, ὕρσο κέων, η 342.

2. κείω, stem form of κεάζω: *split*, part., ξ 425†.

κεκαδήσει, -δησόμεθα: see κήδω.

κεκάδοντο, κεκαδών: see χάζομαι.

κέκασμαι: see καίνυμαι.

κεκαφώς: see καφ-.

κέκλετο: see κέλομαι.

κέκληγα: see κλάζω.

κεκλήατο: see καλέω.

κεκλήση: see καλέω.

κεκλόμενος: see κέλομαι.

κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: see κλύω.

κέκμηκας, κεκμηώς: see κάμνω.

κεκοπώς: see κόπτω.

κεκόρημαι, κεκορήστε: see κορέν-νυμι.

κεκορυθμένος: see κορύσσω.

κεκοτηώς: see κοτέω.

κεκράανται, κεκράαντο: see κεράν-νυμι.

κεκρύφαλος: *net to confine the hair*, X 469†. (See cut No. 41.)

κεκύθωσι: see κεύθω.

κελαδεινός: *sounding, ringing, clanging, echoing*; Ζέφυρος, Ψ 208; elsewhere, κελαδεινή, epithet of Artemis as huntress (leader of the pack), as subst., Φ 511.

κελαδέω: *sound applause, shout in applause*, aor. (II.)

κέλαδος: *clang, echo, clamor*, of the hunt or the combat, and otherwise, σ 402.

κελάδων, οντος: part., *sounding*, Φ 16†.

Κελάδων: a stream in Elis, H 133†.

κελαι-νεφής, ἐς (κελαινός, νέφος): as epith. of Zeus, god of the dark clouds, subst., ν 147; of blood, *dark*.

κελαινός: *dark, black*; of the skin, blood, night, wave, storm, the earth, II 384.

κελαρύζω: *gurgle*, of flowing water; of blood, Δ 813.

κέλευθος, pl. κέλευθοι, oftener κέλευθα: *path, way*; ἀνέμων λαίψηρά κέλευθα, κελεύθους, ε 383; ὕγρα, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα, of the paths of air and of the sea; of a journey, κ 539; κέλευθον πρήσσειν, τιθέναι, θέσθαι, γιγῶρουν, of making a way over a ditch, O 357; νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματός κέλευθοι, 'outgoings of night and day,' κ 86; met., θεῶν ἀπόεικε κελεύθου, 'cease from walking heavenly ways,' Γ 406.

κελευτιάω (frequentative of κελεύω), part. -τιώων: *urge or cheer on*, 'animate,' M 265. (II.)

κελεύω (root κελ, cf. celer), ipf. (ἐ)κέλευον, fut. inf. κελυσέμεναι: *urge, mástigi*, Ψ 642; then *command, bid, rouse, τινί τι*, or w. inf., π 136, B 50; freq. w. acc. and inf.; w. two accusatives in the formula ὅφρ' εἰπω τὰ με θυμός ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κεύει, H 68.

κέλης, ητος (root κελ, cf. celer): *racer, courser*, w. ἵππος, *race-horse*, ε 371†.

κελητιζώ (κέλης): *ride race-horses*, ἵπποισι, of professional fancy riding, O 679†.

κέλλω, aor. ἔκλσα: *beach a ship (νῆα)*; also intr., κελσάσθαι δὲ νηυσί, the ships 'having run on the beach,' we, etc., ι 149.

κέλομαι (root κελ), κέλει, fut. κέλησεται, aor. 2 redupl. (ἐ)κέλετο, part. κεκλόμενος: *command, urge on, exhort, call to* (τινὶ or τινά, Ζ 66, Σ 391); fig., the wax was softened, ἐπεὶ κέλετο μεγάλη Φίς | ἡλείου, μ 175.

κέλσαι: see κέλλω.

κεμάς, ἄδος: a two-year old deer, Κ 361†.

κέν: see κίε.

κενε-αυχής, ἐς (αὐχέω): *emptily or idly boasting*, Θ 230†.

κενός: see κενός.

κενών, ὠνος (κενός): the empty space of the body, part between the hips and ribs, *waist, small of the back*, χ 295; acc. of specification, Ε 284; elsewhere w. ἐ.

κενός, κενός, κενός: *empty*; met., vain, idle, εὐγματα, χ 249.

κένσαι: see κεντέω.

Κένταυρος: a Centaur, e. g. Eurytion, φ 295. In Homer the Centaurs were a wild Thessalian tribe, Α 268.

κεντέω, aor. inf. κένσαι: *goaded on*; ἵππον, Ψ 337†.

κεντρ-ηνεκής, ἐς: *goaded on*. (II.)

κέντρον (κεντέω): *goad*. (II.)

κέντρον, ορος: *goader*; κέντροις ἵππων, epith. of Cadmaeans and Trojans. (II.)

κόνται: see κῆμαι.

κεράσθε: see κεράννυμι.

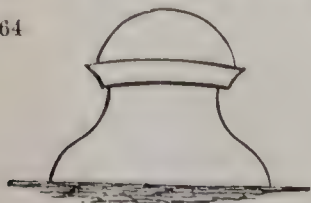
κεραῖζω (cf. κείρω), inf. κεραῖζόμεν: *lay waste, destroy*; also *kill*, Β 861.

κεραῖω, κεράω: see κεράννυμι.

κεραμεύς, ἦος: *potter*, Σ 601†.

κεραμος: anything of earthen ware, pot or jar, such as are sometimes found half buried in the earth (see cut), Γ 469; in Ε 387, χαλκήρ ἐν κεράμῳ, serving as a dungeon (cf. the pit into which Joseph was thrown by his brethren).

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κεράννυμι, κεράω, κεραῖω (cf. also κινάω and κίνημι), aor. κέρασσε, part. fem. κεράσασα, mid. pres. subj. κέρωνται, imp. κεράσθε, κεῖσθε, ipf. κέρων-

το, κερῶντο, aor. κεράσσατο, pass. perf. κεράσσανται, plup. -αντο: *mix, prepare by mixing*, mid., for oneself, *have mixed*; esp. of tempering wine with water, also of preparing water for a bath, κ 362; of alloy, or similar work in metal, χρυσῶ δ' ἐπὶ χεῖλεα κεράσσανται, 'plated' with gold, δ 132.

κεραο-ξόος (κίρας, ξέω): *horn-polishing, worker in horn*, τέκτων, Δ 110†.

κεράος: *horned*.

κέρας, κέρατος, dat. κέραι (κέρᾱ), pl. κέρᾱ (but shortened before a vowel), κέραων, dat. κέρασι, κεράεσσι: *horn*; bows were made of horn, Δ 109 ff., φ 395; hence said for 'bow,' Δ 385; a sheath of horn was used to encase a fishing-line, to prevent the hook from being bitten off, Ω 81; with a play upon the word κραίνω, τ 566.

κεραυνός: *thunderbolt, lightning*.

κεράω: see κεράννυμι.

κερδαλέος (κέρδος): *profitable, advantageous*; hence *cunning, sly*, ζ 148, θ 548, ν 291.

κερδαλέο-φρων: *with mind bent on gain, greedily-minded*, Α 149; *crafty-minded*, Δ 339.

κερδίων, κέρδιον: *more profitable, more advantageous*, 'better,' σ 166.—Sup. κέρδιστος, the *slyest*, Ζ 153†.

κέρδος, εος: *gain, profit*; *shrewd counsel*, esp. pl., Ψ 515; κέρδια ἐπιστασθαι, εἶδέναι, to be 'versed in cunning arts,' Ψ 322; νομῶν ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, 'devise clever counsels,' σ 216; in bad sense, β 88, ψ 217.

κερδοσύνη: *craft*; only dat. as adv., *cunningly, craftily*.

κερκίς, ἰδος: *rod* (in later times 'comb'), by a blow from which the threads of the woof were driven home into the warp, and the web made firm and close, ε 62. (See cut No. 59.)

κερσᾶς: see κείρω.

κερ-τομέω (κέρτομος), ipf. (ἐ)κερτόμεον: *taunt, tease*, ΙΙ 261.

κερτομή: *taunt*, only pl.

κερτόμιος (cf. κείρω): *taunting, cutting*, ἔπτα, Δ 6; also as subst., κερτόμια (= κερτομαίαι), Α 539, ι 474.

κερῶνται, κερῶντο: see κεράννυμι.

κέρκετο: see κῆμαι.

κεστός (κεντέω): of needle-work, *embroidered* (girdle of Aphrodite), Ξ 214†.

κευθάνω = κεύθω, Γ 453†.

κευθμός: *lair*, pl., N 28†.

κευθμών, ὠνος: *hiding-place, cranny*, ν 367; of the sties of swine, κ 283.

κεῦθος, εος, = κευθμός, κευθμών, only pl., ὑπὸ κεῦθεσι γαίης, 'in the depths of the earth beneath,' of Hades, X 482, ω 204.

κεῦθω, fut. -σω, aor. 2 κύθε, subj. ῥε-
αὔπλ. κεκύθω, perf. κέκευθα: *hold con-
cealed, hide, cover*; esp. of death, κύθε
γαῖα, γ 16; pass., Ἄιδι κεύθωμαι, Ψ
244; met., νόφ, ἐνὶ φρεσίν, etc.; with
two accusatives, γ 187, ψ 273.

κεφαλῇ, κεφαλῆφι: *head*; typical of
life, Δ 162, β 237, P 242; several ex-
pressions have no equivalent in Eng.,
φίλη, ἡθείη κεφαλῇ (*carum caput*),
terms of endearment; as the source of
voice, Δ 462, Π 76.

Κεφαλλῆνες: the *Cephalenians*, col-
lective designation of the subjects of
Odysseus on islands and mainland, B
631, ξ 100, ν 187, ω 355, 378, 429.

κέχανδα: see χανδάνω.

κεχαρησμένω, κεχαρήσεται, κεχα-
ρῶς, κεχαροῖατο, κεχάροντο: see
χαίρω.

κεχηνώς: see χαινώ.

κεχαρισμένος: see χαρίζομαι.

κεχόλωμαι: see χολώω.

κεχρημένος: see χράσσομαι.

κέχυμαι: see χέω.

κέω: see κείω.

κῆαι, κῆαι, κῆάμενος: see καίω.

κῆδειος, κῆδεος (κῆδος): of any ob-
ject of solicitude, *dear*; esp. of those
who claim burial service, T 294 and
Ψ 160.

κῆδεμών, ὄνος: one solicitous, *near
friend, mourner*, only pl. (II.)

κῆδιστος, a sup. to κῆδειος: *dear-
est*.

κῆδος, εος: *care, trouble*, esp. for
deceased friends, *mourning*, Δ 270;
pl. κῆδεα, *sorrows*.

κῆδω, ἰpf. iter. κῆδεσκον, fut. part.
κηδῆσονται, mid. ἰpf. iter. κηδέσκειτο,
fut. κεκαδησόμεθα: *trouble, distress*, E
404, Φ 369, Ω 240, 542, ι 402; pass.
and mid., *be concerned, care for*, τινός,
Π 204, A 196, ξ 146.

κῆεν: see καίω.

κηκίω (κίω): *gush forth*, ε 455†.

κῆλεος, κῆλειος (καίω): *blazing*;
πῦρ, O 744.

κηληθμός (κηλέω): *charm*; κηληθμῶ

δ' ἔσχοντο, they were *spell-bound*, λ
334 and ν 2.

κῆλον: pl., *shafts, missiles* of the
gods; of snow, M 280. (II.)

κῆξ: (sea-)gull, ι 479†.

κῆσμεν: see καίω.

κῆπος: *garden*.

Κῆρ, Κηρός (κείρω): the *angel of
death*, any form of death personified,
hence κῆρες θανάτοιο, *fates of death*,
μυρίαι, M 326, ξ 207, B 302. Imme-
diately upon the birth, the *Moirai* or
Aisa was determined for the life, and
the κῆρ for the death (cf. I 411, where
the choice of a twofold destiny is of-
fered to Achilles; the passage also
shows that the Κῆρ impels to destruc-
tion, cf. κηρσοφόρητος). When the
time of death for the special favorites
of Zeus approaches, he weighs the
fortunes of combatants, e.g. Patroclus
and Sarpēdon, Achilles and Hector.
(See cut, representing Hermes dis-
charging this function.) Freq. joined



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w. θάνατος, β 283; φόνος, δ 273, β
165; hence w. adj. μέλαινα, Φ 66;
like θάνατος, Π 687; often = death,
Λ 360, 362, E 652, I 411; symbol of
hate, A 228.

κῆρ, κῆρος: *heart*, Π 481; then in
wider signification, as the seat of un-
derstanding, will, and emotion, thus an-
swering approximately to Eng. 'heart';
hence (ἐν)φρεσίν, ἐνὶ στήθεσιν, ἐν θυ-
μῳ, Z 523, 'within me'; (περὶ) κῆρι,
'at heart exceedingly,' 'most heartily,'
ε 36; κηρόθι μᾶλλον, 'still more in

heart,' ρ 458; also used periphrastically like μένος, βίη, etc., B 851, cf. A 395.

κηρεσι-φόρητος: borne on by their fates to death, Θ 527†.

Κήρινθος: a town in Euboea, N. E. from Chalcis, B 538†.

κηρόθι: see κήρ.

κηρός: wax. (Od.)

κήρυξ, ὕκος: herald. The heralds convoked the popular assembly, kept order at trials, bore as sign of their office a staff (see cut, from an archaic relief, No. 114), which they handed over to him who had the right to speak. They served also as messengers of the chiefs and as their assistants in sacrifice. Epithets, θεῖοι, Διὸς ἄγγελοι, Διί φίλοι. κήρυκι Ἡπυτίδῃ, P 324.

κηρύσσω: proclaim as herald, summon, order, πόλεμόνδε, ἀγορήνδε. In the office of herald, P 325.

κῆται: see κέμαι.

Κήτειοι: a Mysian tribe, followers of Eurypylus, λ 521†.

κῆτος, εὖς: sea-monster, e. g. sharks and seals, Υ 147, δ 446.

κητώεις, ἔσσα (κητος): full of ravines, epith. of Lacedaemon, B 581, δ 1.

Κηφισίς, ἰδος: λίμνη, name of a lake in Boeotia, later Copāis, E 709†.

Κηφισός: a river in Phocis.

κηώδης: sweet-smelling, fragrant, Z 483†.

κηώεις = κηώδης.

κίδναμαι (κιδνημι = σκεδάννυμι): ἦώς, be diffused.

κιθαρίζω: play on the cithara, play; φόρμυγι, Σ 570†. (See cut, representing a Greek woman.)

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κιθαρίς: cithara, lyre; for κιθαριστός, N 731.

κιθαριστής: cithara-playing. (See cut.)



67

κικλήσκω (καλέω): call by name, call, summon, mid., to oneself, I 569, K 300.

Κίκονες: the Ciconians, a Thracian tribe, B 846, ι 39 ff.

κίκυς: force, λ 393†.

Κίλικες: the Cilicians, a tribe of Greater Phrygia, dwelling under two leaders, in Hypoplacian Thebe and in Lyrnessus, Z 397, 415.

Κίλλα: Cilla, a town in the Troad, A 38, 452.

Κιμμέριοι: the Cimmerians, a fabulous people dwelling at the entrance of Hades, λ 14†.

κινέω (κίω), aor. κίνησα, pass. κινήθη, 3 pl. ἐκινήθη: move, set in motion, disturb, stir, pass. intr., move, A 47.

κινύμαι, part. κινύμενος = κινέομαι, move on, march.

Κινύρης: a ruler in Cyprus, A 20†.

κινυρός: whimpering, wailing, P 5†.

Κίρκη: Circe, the enchantress, daughter of Helius, sister of Aeëtes, dwelling in the isle of Aeaea, κ 230 ff.

κίρκος: a hawk or falcon that flies in circles, ἱρηξ, ν 87; Ἀπόλλωνος ἄγγελος, ο 526.

κίρνάω, κίρνημι (parallel form of κεράννυμι), part. κίρνάς, ipf. ἐκίρνᾷ: mix.

Κισσηίς: daughter of Cissus, Theano, Z 299†.

Κισσῆς: a ruler in Thrace, the father of Theano, A 223†.

κισσύβιον: cup or bowl, originally of ivy-wood, for drinking or for mixing, ι 346, ξ 78, π 52. (Od.)

κίστη: box, chest, ζ 76†.

κιχάνω, κίχημι, κιχάνομαι, fut. κιχή-

σομαι, pres. subj. *κιχείω*, inf. *κιχῆναι*, *κιχήμεναι*, ipf. 2 sing. *κίχεις*, -εν. -ήτην, aor. *κιχῆσατο*, aor. 2 *ἔκιχε*, *κίχουν*: *overtake, come upon, find*, freq. w. part., A 26, B 18.

κίχλη (*thrush*, pl., χ 468†).

κίω, opt. *κίοι*, *κιοῖτην*, *κιοῖτε*, part. *κίων*, -οῦσα, ipf. *ἔκιον*, *κίον*: *go, go away*, usually of persons, rarely of things, Z 422, o 149, π 177; the part. *κίων* is often employed for amplification, κ 156, ω 491.

κῖων, *ονος*: *pillar*, very often of those that support the beams of a house. (See plate III. at end of vol., F and G.)

κλαγγή (*κλάζω*): *scream*, properly of birds, λ 605; of animals, as the squealing of pigs, ξ 412; and of the loud cry of warriors, B 100; the sharp twang of a bowstring, A 49.

κλαγγηδόν: adv., *with cries*, B 463†.

κλάζω, aor. *ἔκλαγχα*, perf. part., w. pres. signif., *κεκληγώς*, pl. *κεκληγοντες*: *scream*, properly of birds, II 429; then of animals, ξ 30; applied also to warriors and to men under other circumstances, E 591, μ 256, B 222; to things, as arrows, the wind, etc., A 46, P 88, μ 408. The verb may be translated according to the context in the several passages, but its original and proper application shows its force. Cf. *κλαγγή*.

κλαίω, ipf. *κλαῖον*, iter. *κλαίεσκε*, fut. *κλαύσομαι*, aor. *κλαῦσε*: *weep, cry*; freq. of lamenting the dead (as natural or as formal ceremonial utterance), hence used transitively, T 300, α 263.

κλαυθμός (*κλαίω*): *weeping*.

κλαῦσε: see *κλαίω*.

κλάω, aor. *κλάσε*, pass. *ἐκλάσθη*: *break, break off*, pass. intrans., A 584.

κληδών, *ονος*, and **κληηδών** (*κλέος*): *rumor, tidings*, δ 317; then of something heard as favorable omen, β 35, σ 117, ν 120.

κλειτός (*κλέος*): *celebrated, famous*, epith. of persons and of things; esp. *ἐπικούροι*, *ἐκατόμβη*, Γ 451, A 447. (II. and ζ 54.)

Κλειτός: (1) a Greek, the son of Mantius, o 249.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Pisenor, companion of Polydamas, slain by Teucer, O 445.

1. **κλείω**, **κλέω** (root *κλυ*, *κλύω*),

pass. *κλέομαι*, ipf. 2 sing. (ἔ)κλεο: *celebrate, make famous*; pass., Ω 202, ν 299.

2. **κλείω**: see *κληίω*.

Κλεόβουλος: a Trojan, slain by the lesser Ajax, II 330†.

Κλεοπάτρη: the wife of Meleager, identical w. *Ἀλκυόνη*, I 556†.

κλέος (root *κλυ*, *κλύω*), pl. *κλέα* (shortened before a vowel): *rumor, tidings, glory*; *σόν*, *ἔμὸν κλέος*, 'news of thee,' 'of me,' ν 415; *κλέος πρὸς Τρώων*, 'an honor to thee before the Trojans,' X 415; *ἀνδρῶν κλέα*, *glorious deeds* (laudes), I 189.

κλέπτης: *thief*, Γ 11†.

κλεπτοσύνη: *thieving, trickery*, τ 396†.

κλέπτω, aor. *ἔκλεψα*: *steal*; then *deceive*, *νύον τινός*, Ξ 217; *μὴ κλέπτε νόον*, 'do not hide things in thy heart,' A 132.

Κλεωναί: a town in Argolis, B 570†.

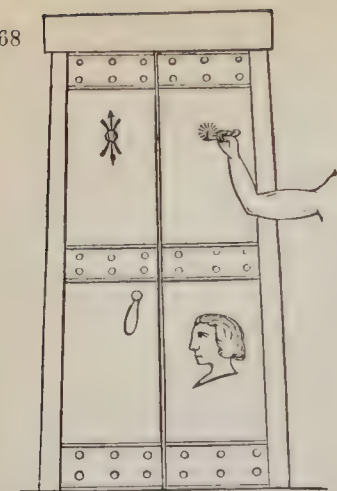
κληδὴν (*καλέω*): *by name*, I 11†.

κληηδών: see *κληηδών*.

κληήρη: *alder*, ε 64 and 239.

κληίς, *ἴδος* (Att. *κλείς*): (1) *bolt, bar* (see cuts Nos. 29 and 35, both from Egyptian originals); cut No. 56, in four compartments, shows above the open, below the closed door: on the left as seen from within; on the right from without. *ε, g, f*, mark the place of the key-hole, through which the thong (*ἱμάς*, α 442) ran, and the key was passed by which the bolt was first lifted (as is seen at *g*), *ἀνέκοψεν*, and then pushed back, *ἀπῶσαν*. The adjoining cut (No. 68), from a Greek sepulchral monument, as well as No. 29, presupposes double bolts, and above on the right we see the key as it is applied, and below on the other half of the door the loosened thong. These bolts of double doors are also called *ἐπιβλήεις, ὀχῆεις. κρυπτῆ*, with hidden, concealed bolt.—(2) *key*, better described as *hook*, M 456. (See cut No. 56, *f, g*).—(3) *collar-bone*.—(4) *curved tongue* of a buckle, σ 294. (See cut No. 97).—(5) pl., *thole-pins, rowlocks, ἐπὶ κληῖσι*, to which the oars were made fast by a thong, and round which they played, see cuts Nos. 120 and 32; for later, different arrangements, see cuts Nos. 38, 60, and the

68



Assyrian war-ship, cut No. 37. ἐπὶ κληϊσὶ, translate, *at the oars*.

κληϊστός: *that may be closed*, β 344†.

κληῖω (Att. κλείω), aor. (ἐ)κλήϊσε, inf. κληῖσαι: *shut*; ὀχῆας, 'draw forward' the bolts closing the door, by means of the thong. (See cut No. 56.)

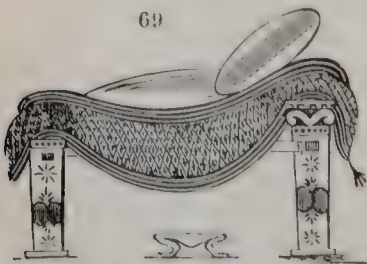
κληῖρος: (1) *lot*, a stone or potsherd, on which each man scratched his mark, H 175. The lots were then shaken in a helmet, and he whose lot first sprang forth was thereby selected for the matter in hand.—(2) *paternal estate*, ξ 64.

κλητὸς (καλέω): *called, chosen, invited*, I 165, ρ 386.

κλίμαξ, ακος (κλίνω): *stair-way, ladder*. (Od.)

κλιντήρ, ἦρος: *couch, sofa*. (See cut.)

69



κλίνω, aor. ἐκλίνα, κλῖναν, pass. aor. (ἐ)κλίνθη, ἐκλίθη, perf. 3 pl. κεκλίεται, κεκλιμένος, plur. κέκλιτο, mid. aor. part. κλινάμενος: I. act., *make to slope*

or *incline, lean* one thing against another, τινὶ τι, or πρὸς τι, Δ 593, χ 121; of turning away the eyes, Γ 427; turning the tide of battle (μάχην, inclinare pugnam), Ξ 510, and esp. *put to flight*, E 37, ι 59. — II. pass., *bend oneself, sink or lie down*; ἐκλίνθη καὶ ἀλέατο κῆρα, ἐτέρωσ' ἐκλίνθη κάρη, κλίνθη κεκμηώς, Γ 360, N 543, Ψ 232; *be supported, lean against*, τινὶ, Δ 371, ζ 307, mid., ρ 340.

κλισίη (κλίνω), dat. κλισίῃσι: *hut or lodge* of shepherds, Σ 589, ξ 45, ο 301, π 1; *barrack* (not exactly 'tent') of warriors, Δ 448 ff; often in pl.; also *couch or easy-chair*, δ 123, τ 55. (See cut No. 73.)

κλισίηθεν: *from the hut, from the barrack*.

κλισίῃνδε: *to the hut, to the barrack*.

κλίσιον (κλίνω): *an adjoining building for servants, etc.*, ω 208†.

κλισμός (κλίνω): *reclining chair, easy-chair*, α 145. (Cf. adjoining cut, or Nos. 105, 106.)

70



κλίτύς, pl. acc. κλίτύς: *slope, hill-side*.

κλονέω, κλονέει, pass. κλονιούνται, ipf. κλονιόντο: *put to rout, drive in confusion*, pass., *be driven or rush*

wildly about; fig., of wind, driving clouds or flame, Ψ 213, Υ 492; pass., Δ 302, Φ 528. (Il.)

Κλονίος: leader of the Boeotians, slain by Agēnor, B 495, O 340.

κλόνος: *tumult*; ἐγχεΐων, 'press of spears,' E 167. (Il.)

κλόπιος: *deceitful*, ν 295†.

κλοτοπεύω: doubtful word, *be wasting words or making fine speeches*, T 149†.

κλύδων, ὠνος (κλύζω): *surge, billow*, μ 421†.

κλύζω, ipf. iter. κλύζεσκον: of waves, *plash, dash*, Ψ 61; aor. pass., 'was dashed high,' 'rose in foam,' Δ 392, ι 484, 541.

κλύθι: see κλύω.

Κλυμένη: (1) a Nereid, Σ 47.—(2) an attendant of Helen, Γ 144.—(3) daughter of Minyas or Iphis, mother of Iphiclus, λ 326.

Κλύμενος: king of the Minyans in Orchomenus, father of Eurydice, mortally wounded at Thebes, γ 452.

Κλυταιμνήστρη: daughter of Tyn-dareus, sister of Helen, and wife of Agamemnon. She was slain at the same time that her paramour Aegisthus was killed by Orestes, A 113, γ 266, 310, λ 439. (See cut No. 33.)

Κλυτίδης: son of Clytius.—(1) Dolops.—(2) Piraeus.

Κλύτιος: (1) a son of Laomedon, brother of Priam, and father of Calētor, O 419, 427, Γ 147, Υ 238.—(2) father of Piraeus in Ithaca, π 327.—(3) a Greek, the father of Dolops.

κλυτό-εργος (ἔργον): *maker of famous works*, θ 345.

Κλυτομήδης: son of Enops of Aetolia, beaten by Nestor in a boxing-match, Ψ 634†.

Κλυτόνης: son of Alcinoos, θ 119, 123.

κλυτό-πῶλος: *with famous steeds*, epithet of Hades, E 654 ff. Probably said with reference to the rape of Proserpine. (Il.)

κλυτός, 2 and 3 (κλύω): *illustrious, glorious*, epith. of gods and men; then of things, *famous, fine*, ἄλσος, μῆλα, ἔργα, etc.; ὄνομα, ι 364, cf. τ 183.

κλυτὸ-τέχνης: *famous in art, renowned artificer*, epithet of Hephaestus.

κλυτό-τοξος: *with glorious bow, illustrious archer*, epith. of Apollo.

κλύω, ipf., w. aor. signif., ἐκλουν, κλύον, ἐκλυε, aor. 2 imp. κλύθι, κλύτε, redupl. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: *hear, esp. hear willingly, hearken to prayer or entreaty*; hence very often the imp., κλύθι μεν, ἀργυρότοξε, κέκλυτέ μεν μύθων, A 37, κ 189; also implying obedience, τοῦ μάλα μὲν κλύον ἡδ' ἐπίθοντο, H 379, γ 477; w. participle, ἐκλουν αὐδῆσαντος, K 47; freq. w. acc. of thing heard.

Κλώθες: the 'Spinsters,' i. e. the Fates, η 197†.

κλωμακοίεις, εσσα: *rock-terraced, rocky*, B 729†.

κνάω, ipf. (or aor.) κνή: *grate (cheese)*, Δ 639†.

κνέφας (cf. γνώφος, δνόφος): *darkness, dusk*, of the first part of the night.

κνή: see κνάω.

κνήμη: the part of the leg between knee and ankle, *shin*.

κνημῖς, ἴδος (κνήμη): *greave*. The greaves were metal plates, lined with some soft material, bent around the shin-bone under the knee, and fastened by clasps at the ankle (see cut No. 36), thus only in the Iliad. In the Odyssey, ω 229, the word signifies *leather leggins*.

κνημός: only pl., *mountain-valleys* (saltus).

κνήστις, dat. κνήστῃ (κνάω): *grater, or knife for grating*, Δ 640†.

κνίση: the *steam* or *savor* of burnt offerings, originally *fat*, esp. that of the caul or diaphragm, in which the thighs of the victim were wrapped. It was then laid upon the fire and burned, together with pieces of flesh piled upon it, A 460.

κνίσῃεις, εν: *redolent of savory viands*, κ 10†.

κνυζηθμός (κνύζω): *whimpering*, of dogs, π 163†.

κνυζώω, fut. -ώσω, aor. κνύζωσε: *render dim or lustreless*, ν 401 and 433.

κνώδαλον: *wild animal*, ρ 317†.

Κνωσός: *Knosus*, the principal city in Crete, B 646, Σ 591, τ 178.

κνώσσω: *slumber*, δ 809†.

κοίλος (cf. c. a. v. u. s): *hollow*; often of places between mountains, ὁδός, Λακεδαίμων, Ψ 419, δ 1; λιμήν, 'deep-embosomed,' i. e. extending far into the land, κ 92.

κοιμάω (cf. *κείμαι*), aor. (ἐ)κοίμησα, mid. ipf. κοιμᾶτο, κοιμῶντο, aor. (ἐ)κοιμήσατο, pass. aor. (ἐ)κοιμήθην: act., *put to bed or to rest*, γ 397, δ 336; *lull to sleep*, τινά ὑπνῳ, μ 372; fig. of winds, μ 281; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep or to rest* (esp. w. reference to the comfort or discomfort of the resting-place), *sleep*; fig. of the sleep of death, Α 241.

κοιρανέω (κοίρανος): *be lord or ruler, rule*, ἀνά, κατά, διά τινος, whether in war or peace; of the suitors of Penelope, 'playing the lord,' 'lording it,' ν 377.

κοίρανος (cf. *κῦρος*): *lord, ruler, master*, σ 106.

Κοίρανος: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, Ε 677.—(2) from Lyctus in Crete, charioteer of Meriones, slain by Hector, Ρ 611, 614.

κοίτη (κεῖμαι): *bed*, τ 341†.

κοῖτος: *night's rest, sleep*, then *resting-place*, χ 470.

κολεόν, κουλεόν: *sheath or scabbard* of a sword, made of metal, and decorated with ivory, Α 30 ff., Γ 272.

κολλήεις (κόλλω): *ξυστὰ ναύμαχα κολλήεντα*, ship-spears united with rings, Ο 389†.

κολλητός (κολλάω): *joined, well-compacted* or 'shod,' with bands or otherwise, δίφρος, σανίδες, Τ 395, Ι 593, ψ 194.

κόλλοψ, οπος: *peg* of a lyre, round which the string was fastened, φ 407†.

κολιός: *jack-daw*. (Il.)

κόλος: *docked, pointless*, Π 117†.

κολοσυρτός: *noisy roud*, of the hunt, Μ 147 and Ν 472.

κολούω (κόλος): *cut short, curtail*, only fig., Υ 370, Θ 211, κ 340.

κόλπος: *bosom*, also of the *fold* of the garment about neck and breast, Ι 570; fig. of the sea, θαλάσσης, ἁλός.

κολψάω (κολψός), ipf. ἐκολψᾷ: *rawl*, Β 212†.

κολώνη: *hill*. (Il.)

κολῳός: *noisy wrangling, racket*, Α 575†.

κομάω (κόμη): only part., *wearing long hair*; κάρη κομόωντες Ἀχαιοί, 'long-haired Achaeans,' Ἀβαντες ὄπιθεν κομόωντες, i. e. shorn in front, Β 542; θείργει, 'with long manes,' Θ 42.

κομέω, κομῶνται, ipf. ἐκόμει, κομείτην, iter. κομῆσκε: *take care of, tend*, by af-

fording food, bed, clothing, bath, λ 250; of animals, ρ 310, 319.

κόμη: *hair* of the head, with reference to comeliness, pl., locks, ζ 231; then *foliage*, ψ 195.

κομίδη: *care, attendance*, bestowed on persons, horses, garden, ω 245, 247.

κομίζω (κομέω), fut. κομιῶ, aor. κόμισσα, (ἐ)κόμισε, mid. aor. (ἐ)κομίσσατο, κομίσαντο: I. act. (1) *wait upon, attend, care for*, esp. *entertain* as guest, κ 73, ρ 113, cf. 111; of feeling (τινά τινι), υ 69; pass., Θ 451. — (2) *take or bring away* to be cared for, *fetch, convey*, Β 183, Γ 378, Α 738, Ν 196, Ψ 699, ν 68. — II. mid., *take to one's care, entertain hospitably, take or convey home or to oneself*, Ε 359, Θ 284, Ξ 316, Α 594, ζ 268; of carrying off a spear in one's body, Χ 286.

κομπέω: *clash*, Μ 151†.

κόμπος: *clashing*; 'stamping' of feet, Θ 380; 'gnashing' of the tusks of a wild boar, Α 417, Μ 149.

κοναβέω, aor. κονάβησα: *resound, ring*, of echoing and of metallic objects, πῆληξ, νῆες, δῶμα. (Il. and ρ 542.)

κοναβίζω = *κοναβέω*. (Il.)

κόναβος: *din*, κ 122†.

κονίη: *dust, sand, ashes*, λ 600, Ψ 502, η 153.

κόνις, ιος, dat. κόνι = *κονίη*.

κονίσταλος: *dust-cloud, dust-whirl*. (Il.)

κονέω, fut. κονίσουνται, aor. ἐκόνισα, pass. perf. part. κεκονήμενος, plur. κεκόνυτο: *make dust or make dusty, cover with dust*; pass., Χ 405, Φ 541; intr., κονιόντες πεδίον, 'scampering' over the plain in a cloud of dust.

κοντός: *punting-pole, pole*, ι 487†.

Κοπρεύς: the father of Periphetes, herald of Eurystheus, Ο 639†.

κοπρέω: only fut. part. κοπρήσοντας, *for manuring the fields*, ρ 299†.

κόπρος: *dung, manure*, Ω 164; then 'farm-yard,' 'cow-yard,' Σ 575.

κόπτω, aor. κόψε, perf. part. κεκοπώς, mid. aor. κόφατο: *knock, smite, hamper*, Σ 379, Θ 274, mid., oneself or a part of oneself, Χ 33.

Κόρακος πέτρη: *Raven's Rock*, in Ithaca, ν 408†.

κορέννυμι, fut. κορέω, aor. ἐκόρεσα, pass. perf. κεκόρημαι, part., act. w. pass. signif., κεκορηώς, aor. pass. (ἐ)κορίσθην,

aor. mid. (ἐ)κορί(σ)ατο: *sate, satisfy, τινά τι, θ* 379; mid., *satisfy oneself, τινός*; met., *have enough of, be tired of, w. gen. or participle, v* 59.

κορέω, aor. imp. κορήσατε: *sweep, sweep out, v* 149†.

κόρη: see κούρη.

κορθύομαι (κόρυς): *rise to a head, tower up, I* 7†.

Κόρινθος: *Corinth, B* 570; anciently named Ephyra.—Κορινθόθι, at Corinth, N 664.

κορμός (κείρω): *log, trunk of a tree, ψ* 196†.

κόρος: *satiety, surfeit, τινός.*

κόρος (κάρη): *temple. (II.)*

κορυθ-αἶξ (αἰσσω): *helmet-shaking, with waving plume, X* 132†.

κορυθ-αἰολος: *with glancing helm; epith., esp. of Hector and Ares. (II.)*

κόρυμβος, pl. κόρυμβα (cf. κόρυς, κάρη): pl., the *heads, bow-ends* of a vessel, cf. ἀφλαστα, I 241†. (See cut No. 38.)

κορύνη: *battle-mace, club of iron. (II.)*

κορυνήτης: *club-brandisher. (II.)*

κόρυς (cf. κάρη), acc. κόρυθα and κόρυν: *helmet; epithets, βριαρή, δαιδαλέη, ιπποδάσεια, ιππόκομος, λαμπομένη, λαμπρή, παλαιή, τετράφαλος, φαινή, χαλκήρεος, χαλκοπάργος. (See cuts under these adjectives.)*

κορύσσω, mid. aor. part. κορυσσάμενος, pass. perf. part. κεκορυθμένος: *arm the head with the helmet; then, in general, arm, equip, mid., arm oneself; of weapons, κεκορυθμένα χαλκῷ, with head of bronze, bronze-shod, Γ* 18, II 802; met., πόλεμον, κῦμα (cf. κορθύομαι), Φ 306, Δ 424.

κορυστής, du. κορυστά: *helmeted, hence armed, equipped for battle. (II.)*

κορυφή (cf. κόρυς, κάρη): *crest, summit. (II. and i* 121.)

κορυφώω, mid. κορυφούται: *mid., rise with towering crest; κῦμα (cf. κορθύομαι), Δ* 426†.

Κορώνεια: *Coronēa, a city in Boeotia, south of lake Copāis, B* 503†.

κορώνη: anything *crooked or curved*.—(1) the *ring* on a door, α 441. (See cuts Nos. 68 and 56.)—(2) the *curved end* of the bow over which the loop of the bow-string was brought. (See cut No. 34.)—(3) *sea-crow cormorant, i* 66.

κορωνίς, ἰδος (κορώνη): *curved, epith. of ships; always νηυσὶ (or νήεσσι) κορωνίσιν. (See cuts Nos. 38, 87, 88.)*

Κόρωνος: son of Caeneus, father of Leonteus, king of the Lapithae, B 746†.

κοσμέω (κόσμος), aor. ἐκόσμησα, pass. aor. 3 pl. κόσμηθεν, mid. aor. part. κοσμησάμενος: *arrange, order, esp. marshall troops, mid., one's own men, B* 806; of preparing a meal, η 13.

κοσμητός: *well laid out, η* 127†.

κοσμήτωρ, ορος: *marshall, in II. always κοσμήτορε λαῶν, of the Atreidae and the Dioscūri; sing., σ* 152.

κόσμος: *order, arrangement, then ornaments (of women), trappings (of horses); of building or construction, ἵππου (the wooden), θ* 492; freq. κόσμω, and (εὔ) κατὰ κόσμον, both literally and figuratively, 'duly,' 'becomingly,' θ 489; also οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, v 181.

κοτέω, κοτέομαι, perf. part. κεκοτηώς, mid. aor. κοτέσσατο: *be angry with, τινί, also w. causal gen., Δ* 168.

κοτήεις: *wrathful, E* 191†.

κότος: *grudge, rancor, wrath.*

κοτύλη: *little cup, hip-joint, E* 306.

κοτυληδών, όνος, dat. pl. κοτυληδόνων: pl., *suckers* at the ends of the tentaculæ of a polypus, ε 433†.

κοτυλήρυτος (άρύω): *that may be caught in cups, streaming, Ψ* 34†.

κουλεόν: see κολέον.

κούρη: *young girl, daughter; also of young married women, Z* 247.

κούρητες (κοῦρος), pl.: *youths, usually princes.*

Κουρήτες: the *Curētes, a tribe in Aetolia, afterward expelled by the Aetolians; their siege of Calydon, I* 529–599.

κουρίδιος: doubtful word, *regular, wedded, epith. of ἄλοχος, πόσις, λέχος, as opposed to irregular connections; δῶμα, house of the husband, or princely house, τ* 580; as subst. (= πόσις), ο 22.

κουρίζω: only part., *when a young man, χ* 185†.

κουρίζε: adv., *by the hair, χ* 188†.

κοῦρος: *youth, boy, esp. of noble rank, so when applied to the attendants at sacrifices and banquets, as*

these were regularly the sons of princely houses, A 470, α 148; also implying vigorous youth, ability to bear arms, P 726; son, τ 523.

κουρότερος: younger; as subst., Δ 316. [ι 27†.

κουρο-τρόφος: nourisher of youths, **κούφος**: light, agile; adv., **κούφα**, quickly, N 158; **κουφότερον**, with lighter heart, θ 201.

Κόων: son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon, A 248-260, T 53.

Κώωνδε: see Κῶς.

κῶατα, κῶατι, κῶατος: see **κάρη**.

κραδαίνω = **κραδάω**, only mid. part., quivering. (Π.)

κραδάω, part. **κραδῶν**: brandish.

κράδῃ: heart.

κραίνω, κραιαίνω, κραίνουσι, ipf. **ἐκραίαινε**, aor. imp. **κρήηνον, κρήνον**, inf. **κρηῆναι, κρήναι**, mid. fut. inf. **κρανέσθαι** (for **κεκράνται, -ντο**, see **κεράννυμι**): accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass; fut. mid. as pass., I 626; 'bear sway,' θ 391.

κραινός, comp. **κραινότερος**: rapid, quick; fig., hasty, νόος, Ψ 590.—Adv., **κραίνως**, also **κραιπνά**, E 223.

Κρανάη: name of an island, Γ 445.

κραναός: rocky, epith. of Ithaca.

κρανέσθαι: see **κραίνω**.

κράνεια: cornel-tree, Π 767, κ 242.

κράνιον (**κῶνον**): upper part of the skull, θ 84†.

Κράπαθος (later **Κάρπαθος**): an island near Rhodes, B 676.

krāta, krātī: see **κάρη**.

κραται-γύαλος: with strong breast-plates, T 361†. (See cut No. 55.)

κραταις: overpowering force, 'weight' we should say, i. e. the force of gravitation, in the stone of Sisyphus, λ 597.—Personified; **Κραταίς**, **Crataeis**, the mother of Scylla, μ 124.

κραταίος: powerful, mighty; **Μοῖρα, θῆρ** (lion), Δ 119.

κραταί-πέδος (**πέδον**): with strong (hard) footing or surface, ψ 46†.

κρατερός, καρτερός, κρατερῆφι: strong, powerful, mighty, of persons and things, and sometimes in bad sense, **μῦθος**, 'stern,' Α 25.—Adv., **κρατερῶς**.

κρατερό-φρων: stout-hearted, dauntless.

κρατερ-ῶνυξ (**ῶνυξ**): strong-hoofed, strong-clawed.

κράτεσφι: see **κάρη**.

κρατευνταί: explained by Aristarchus as head-stones, on which the spits were rested in roasting meat; cf. our 'fire-dogs,' 'andirons.' Possibly the shape was like the horns (**κίρας**) on the altar in cut No. 95. I 214†.

κρατέω (**κράτος**): be superior in might, have power, rule over, **τινός**, sometimes **τινίν** (among), λ 485, π 265; **κρατέων**, 'with might.'

κράτος, κάρτος, εὖς: superior strength, might, power, then mastery, victory, α 359, φ 280.

κράτῶς: see **κάρη**.

κρατύς = **κρατερός**, epith. of Hermes.

κρέας, ατος, pl. **κρέα** and **κρέατα**, gen. **κρεῶν** and **κρειῶν**, dat. **κρέασι**: flesh, meat, pl., pieces of dressed meat; **κρέα**, ι 347.

κρέιον (**κρέας**): meat-tray, dresser, I 206†.

κρείσσω, **ον**: stronger, superior in strength or might, better; w. inf., φ 345.

Κρειοντιάδης: son of Creon, Lycopædes, T 240†.

κρείων, ονσα, properly part.: ruling, ruler; **εὐρὺν κρείων**, 'ruling far and wide,' title esp. of Agamemnon, as generalissimo of the Greek forces; also of Zeus and Poseidon; more freely applied, δ 22.

Κρείων: Creon.—(1) a king of Thebes, the father of Megara, λ 269.—(2) father of Lycopædes.

κρεμάννυμι, κρέμαμαι, fut. **κρεμῶω**, aor. **κρέμασε**, mid. ipf. (**ἐ**)**κρέμω**, hang up, mid. intrans., O 18.

κρεῶν: see **κρέας**.

κρήγγυος: good, useful, helpful, Α 106†.

κρήδεμνον (**κάρη, δέω**): head-band; in women's attire, a short veil, as seen in the cut, α 334; also of the 'battlements' of cities, ν 388; 'lid' of a wine-jar, γ 392. (See cut No. 64.)

κρηῆναι: see **κραινω**.

κρήθεν: see **κατάκρηθεν**.

Κρηθεύς: Cretheus, of Iolcus, the husband of Tyro, λ 237, 258.



Κρήθων: son of Diocles, slain by Aenēas, E 542, 549.

κρημνός (κρέμαμαι): steep, overhanging bank, often of the gullied banks of the Scamander, Φ 26, 175.

κρηναῖος (κρήνη): of the fount, νύμφαι, fountain-nymphs, ρ 240†.

κρήνη: fount, spring; κρήνηνδε, to the spring, υ 154. (Cf. cut No. 61.)

Κρής, pl. **Κρήτες**: the Cretans, inhabitants of Crete.

Κρήτη, also pl. **Κρήται**: Crete; epithets, ἑκατόμπολις, εὐρεῖα, τ 172, 175.—

Κρήτηνδε, to Crete, τ 186; **Κρήτηθεν**, from Crete, Γ 233.

κρητήρ, ἦρος (κεράννυμι): mixing-bowl, wassail-bowl, in which wine and water were mingled, to be distributed in cups; two parts of wine to three of water was a common mixture; κρητήρ-ρα μίσγισθαι, στήσασθαι, 'set up,' place at hand. The wassail-bowl was usually placed near the hearth, and often on a tripod (esp. when several κρητήρες were in use at the banquet); the contents were poured into the cups (δέπαα) by means of a filler (πρόχοος, pitcher), γ 339. Cut No. 7 shows (1) the ἀμφιφορεύς, from which the wine was poured into the upper, smaller mixing-bowl, on which the πρόχοος stands. The second mixing-bowl served to contain the water, and then the contents of both bowls may be imagined as mixed in the largest bowl, which stands upon the tripod, and from which the diluted wine was distributed. (Cf. cut No. 26.)

κρή = κρήθ.

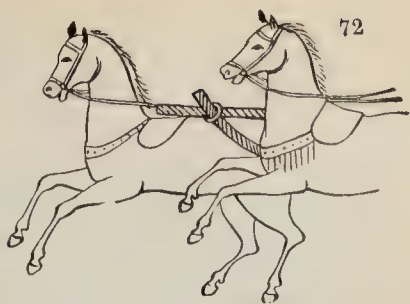
κρίζω, aor. 2 κρίκε: creak, said of the yoke under a strain, Π 470.

κρήθῃ, only pl. κρηθαί: barley, barley-corn.

κρίκε: see κρίζω.

κρίκος (κίρκος): yoke-ring, Ω 272†. (See adjoining cut, from the antique; still clearer are cuts Nos. 42, 45.)

κρίνω, imp. κρίνε, pass. perf. part. κερκίμενος, aor. κρινθέντες, mid. aor. ἐκρίνατο, subj. κρίνωνται, inf. κρίνασθαι, part. κρίνάμενος: I. act., separate, καρπὸν τε καὶ ἀχῆας, E 501; hence of arranging troops, B 446; then select, Z 188; freq. the pass., N 129, υ 182; decide (cernere), νείκος, θέμιστας, σ 264, Π 387; οὖρος κερκί-



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μένος, a 'decided' wind, Ξ 19. — II. mid., select or choose for oneself; δ 408, θ 36; get a contest decided, 'measure oneself' in battle, κρίνεσθαι Ἀρηι (decernere proelio), B 385; abs. ω 507, cf. π 269; of 'interpreting' dreams, E 150.

κρίος: ram. (Od.)

Κρίσα: a town in Phocis, near Delphi, termed Ζαθήη, B 520.

κριτός (κρίνω): chosen, Η 434 and θ 258.

κροαίνω (κρούω): gallop. (II.)

Κροῖσμος: a Trojan, slain by Me- ges, O 523†.

κροκό-πεπλος: with saffron-colored mantle, saffron-robed; epith. of Eos. (II.)

κρόκος: saffron, Ξ 348†.

Κροκύλεια: an island or a village belonging to Ithaca, B 633†.

κρόμυον: onion.

Κρονίδης: son of Cronus, Zeus, often used alone without Ζεύς, Δ 5.

Κρονίων = Κρονίδης.

Κρόνος: Cronus (Saturnus), the father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, and Hestia; overthrown with the Titans, Θ 415, 479, 383, E 721.

κρόσσαι (cf. κόρη, κάρη): πύργων, walls or breasting of the towers, between foundations and battlements, M 258, 444.

κροταλίζω (κρόταλον): rattle; ὄχρα κροτάλιζον, 'drew the rattling chariots,' Δ 160†.

κρόταφος (cf. κόρη, κάρη): temples of the head, Δ 502, Υ 397; usually pl.

κροτέω (κρότος) = κροταλίζω, O 453†.

Κρουνοί: 'Springs,' a place in Elis, o 295†.

κρουνός: source, spring. (II.)

κρύβδα, κρύβδην: *secretly*.

κρυερός (κρύος): *chilling, dread*.

κρυόεις = κρυερός. (Il.)

κρυπτάδιος: *secret*; κρυπτάδια φρονέοντα δικάζέμεν, 'harbor secret counsels,' A 542.

κρυπτός: *concealed, secret*, Ξ 168†.

κρύπτω, ipf. iter. κρύπτασκει, fut. κρύψω, aor. ἔκρυφα, pass. aor. κρύφθη, perf. part. κεκρυμμένος: *hide, conceal*, sometimes implying protection, τινὰ σάκεϊ, κεφαλᾷς κορύθεσσι, cf. καλύπτω; pass., κρύφθη ὑπὸ ἀσπίδι, 'hid himself,' N 405; met., 'keep secret,' ἔπος τινί, λ 443.

κρύσταλλος: *clear ice, ice*, ξ 477 and X 152.

κρυφιδόν: *secretly*, ξ 330 and τ 299.

Κρῶμνα: a locality in Paphlagonia, B 855†.

κτάμεν(αι): see κτείνω.

κτάομαι, aor. 2 sing. ἐκτήσω, perf. inf. ἐκτησθαι: *acquire, perf. possess*, I 402; of acquiring for another than oneself, ν 265.

κτέαρ, dat. pl. κτεάτεσσι: pl., *possessions, property*.

κτεατίζω, aor. κτεάτισσα = κτάομαι.

Κτέατος: son of Actor and Molione, B 621.

κτείνω, ipf. κτείνων, iter. κτείνεσκε, fut. κτενέει, part. κτανέοντα, aor. ἔκτεινα, κτείνε, aor. 2 ἔκτανον, κτάνων, also ἔκτα, ἔκταμεν, ἔκταν, subj. κτέωμεν, inf. κτάμεναι, pass. pres. inf. κτείνεσθαι, aor. 3 pl. ἔκταθεν, aor. 2 mid., w. pass. signif., κτάσθαι, κτάμενος: *kill, slay*, esp. in battle; rarely of animals, O 587, μ 379, τ 543; pass., E 465; aor. mid. as pass., O 558.

κτέρας = κτέαρ, K 216 and Ω 235.

κτέρεα, pl.: *possessions burned in honor of the dead upon the funeral-pyre, hence funeral honors, obsequies* (extremi honores), always with κτερεῖσθαι.

κτερίζω, κτερεῖζω, inf. κτερεῖζέμεν, fut. κτερίω, aor. opt. κτερίσειε, inf. κτερεῖσθαι: *bury with solemn honors*; ἀέθλοισι, 'celebrate one's funeral with games,' Ψ 646; ἐπὶ (adv.) κτερέα κτερεῖσθαι, 'bestow funeral honors upon' one, α 291, Ω 38.

κτῆμα (κτάομαι): *possession, property*, sing., ο 19; elsewhere pl., in the Iliad mostly of *treasures*, II 350, I 382.

Κτήσιος: the father of Eumaeus, ο 414†.

Κτήσιππος: son of Polytheres, from Same, one of the suitors of Penelope, slain by Philoetius, ν 288, χ 279, 285.

κτήσις, ιος (κτάομαι): *property*.

κτητός: *that may be acquired*, I 407†.

κτίδεος (ικτίς): *of weasel-skin*; κυνέη, K 335 and 458.

κτίζω, aor. ἔκτισα, κτίσσε: *settle, found*, a city or land.

κτίλος: *ram*, Γ 196 and N 492.

Κτιμένη: daughter of Laertes, sister of Odysseus, settled in marriage in Same, ο 363.

κτυπέω, aor. ἔκτυπε: *crash, thunder*; of falling trees, the bolts of Zeus.

κτύπος: any loud noise such as a crash, thunder; of the stamping of the feet of men, or the hoofs of horses, the tumult of battle, and the bolts of Zeus, π 6, K 532, M 338.

κύαμος: *bean*, pl., N 589†.

κῦάνεος (κύανος): *of steel*, Σ 564, then *steel-blue, dark blue, dark*; of the brows of Zeus, A 528; the hair of Hector, X 402; a serpent, A 26; earth or sand, μ 243; and esp. νεφέλη, νέφος, even in metaphor, II 66, Δ 282.

κῦανό-πεζα: *with steel-blue feet*, τράπεζα, A 629†.

κυανό-πρῶρος and κυανο-πρῶρεος (πρῶρᾱ): *dark-proved, dark-bowed*, epith. of ships.

κύανος: probably blue steel, A 24, 35, and η 87.

κῦανο-χαίτης and κῦανο-χαῖτα: the *dark-haired*, epith. of Poseidon, also as subst.; *dark-maned*, ἵππος, Υ 224.

κυαν-ὤπις, ιδος: *dark-eyed*, μ 60†.

κυβερνάω, aor. inf. κυβερνήσαι: *steer*, νῆα, γ 283†.

κυβερνήτης, ιω, and κυβερνήτηρ, ἦρος: *helmsman, pilot*. (Od.)

κυβιστάριω (κύβη, head, found only in glossaries), ipf. κυβίστων: *turn somersaults, tumble*, II 745, 749; of fishes, Φ 354.

κυβιστητήρ, ἦρος: *tumbler; diver*, II 750.

κῦδάλινω (κῦδος), aor. κῦδηνε, inf. κῦδῆναι: *glorify, ennoble*; θῦμόν, rejoice, trans., ξ 438.

κῦδάλιμος (κῦδος): *glorious, noble*,

epith. of persons, and of κῆρ, as typical of the person.

κῦδάνω: *glorify, exalt*; intrans., *exult*, Υ 42.

κῦδι-άνειρα: *man-ennobling, ἀγορή, μάχη*. (II.)

κῦδιάω, part. κῦδιών: *triumph, be proud*. (II.)

κῦδιστος: *most glorious*.

κῦδοιμέω, aor. κῦδοίμην: *rush tumultuously, spread confusion*; trans., *throw into confusion*, O 136.

κῦδοιμός: *uproar, confusion, din or mêlée of battle*; personified, E 593, Σ 535.

κῦδος, εὖς: *glory, majesty, might*; of persons, in address, μέγα κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν, 'pride of the Greeks,' Nestor and Odysseus, K 87, ι 673.

κῦδρός: *glorious, illustrious, always κῦδρὶ παράκοιτις*.

Κῦδῶνες: the *Cydonians*, a tribe in the northwest of Crete, γ 292, τ 176.

κυέω: *conceive, carry in the womb*; of a mare with mule foal, Ψ 266.

κύε: see κεύθω.

Κυθήρεια: *Cytherēa*, epithet of Aphrodite, from the island of Cythēra.

Κύθηρα, pl.: *Cythēra*, an island off the coast of Laconia, S.W. of the promontory of Malēa, where the worship of Aphrodite had been introduced by an early Phoenician colony, ι 81, O 432. — Κυθηρόθεν, from *Cythēra*, O 538. — Adj. Κυθήριος, of *Cythēra*, K 268, O 431.

κυκάω, part. κυκῶντι, ipf. ἐκύκᾱ, aor. κύκησε, pass. κυκήθην: *stir up, stir in, mix up*; met., only pass., *be stirred up*, 'panic-stricken,' Υ 489; of waves and the sea, *foam up, be in commotion*, Φ 235, μ 238.

κυκεών, acc. κυκεῶ: a *mixed drink*, compounded of barley meal, grated cheese, and wine, Λ 624; Circe adds also honey, κ 290, 234.

κυκλέω: *wheel away, carry forth*, of corpses, Η 332†.

κύκλος, pl. κύκλοι and κύκλα: *ring, circle*; δόλιος, employed by hunters for capturing game, δ 792; ἱερός, the solemn circle of a tribunal, etc., Σ 504; *wheel*, Ψ 340, pl., τὰ κύκλα, E 722, Σ 375; of the *rings* on the outside of a shield, or the *layers* which, lying one above the other and gradually dimin-

ishing in size toward the boss, made up the whole disc, Λ 33, Υ 280.

κυκλόσε: *in a circle*, Δ 212 and P 392.

κυκλο-τερής, ἐς (ταίρω): *circular, ρ 209; stretch or draw 'into a circle,' Δ 124.*

Κύκλωψ, pl. Κύκλωπες: *Cyclops*, pl., the *Cyclopes*; sing., Polyphēmus, whose single eye was blinded by Odysseus, ι 428. The Cyclopes are in Homer a lawless race of giants, dwelling without towns, social ties, or religion, ι 166.

κύκνος: *swan*.

κυλίνδω, part. neut. κυλίνδον, pass. ipf. (ι)κυλίνδετο, aor. κυλίσθη: *roll*; Βορέης κύμα, ε 296; fig., πῆμά τινι, P 688; pass., *be rolled, roll*, of a stone, λ 598; of persons in violent demonstrations of grief, X 414, δ 541; met., Δ 347, θ 81.

Κυλλήνη: *Cyllene*, a mountain-chain in northern Arcadia, B 603.

Κυλλήνιος: *Cyllenian*. — (1) epith. of Hermes, from his birthplace, Mt. Cyllēne in Arcadia, ω 24. — (2) an inhabitant of the town Cyllēne in Elis, O 518.

κυλλο-ποδίων, voc. -πόδιον (κυλλός, ποῦς): *crook-footed*, epith. of Hephaestus. (II.)

κύμα (κύω): *wave, billow*; κατὰ κύμα, 'with the current,' β 429.

κυμαίνω: only part., ὄντον κυμαίνοντα, *billow deep*. (Od.)

κύμβαχος: *head foremost*, E 586; as subst., *crown or top* of a helmet, the part in which the plume is fixed, O 536. (See cuts Nos. 16 and 17.)

κύμνιδις: *night-hawk*, called in the older language χαλκίς, Ξ 291.

Κῦμο-δόκη and Κυμοθόη: *Nereids*, Σ 39, 41†.

κυνά-μυια: *dog-fly*, an abusive epithet applied by Ares to Athēna, Φ 394.

κυνέη: properly 'dog-skin,' a soldier's *cap*, generally of leather, ταυρείη, K 257; κτιδέη, K 335; also mounted with metal, χαλκήρης, χαλκοπάργος, and πάγχαλκος, *helmet*, σ 378; the κυνέη αἰγείη was a goat-skin cap for country wear (like that of the oarsmen in cut No. 38), ω 231; Ἄιδος, the cap of Hades, rendered the wearer invisible, E 845.

ΚΥΝΕΟΣ: *dog-like*, i. e. *shameless*, I 373†. upon, hence *prey*, *booty*; usually with ἔλωρ, E 488.

κυνέω, ipf. *κύνεον*, *κύνει*, aor. *ἔκυσα*, *κύ(σ)σε*, inf. *κύσσαι*: *kiss*; *κύσσε δέ μιν κεφαλὴν τε καὶ ἄμφω φᾶτα καλὰ | χεῖρας τ' ἄμφοτέρω* (this shows the range of the word), π 15, cf. ρ 39; *ἄρουραν*, his native soil, ν 354.

κυν-ηγέτης (*κύων*, *ἡγέομαι*): literally *leader of dogs*, i. e. *hunter*, pl., ι 120†.

κυνο-ραιστής (*ραίω*): literally *dog-breaker* (cf. 'house-breaker'), i. e. *flea*, pl., ρ 300†.

Κύνος: a harbor-town of Locris, B 531†.

κύντερος, comp., sup. *κύντατος*: *more (most) dog-like*, i. e. *shameless, impudent, audacious*, K 503.

κυν-ώπης, voc. *κυνῶπα*, and *κυν-ώπις*, idos: literally *dog-faced*, i. e. *impudent, shameless*.

Κυπαρισσῆις: a town in Elis, B 593†.

κυπαρίσσινος: of *cypress wood*, ρ 340†.

κυνάρισσος: *cypress, evergreen*, ε 64†.

κύνπειρον: *fragrant marsh-grass*, perhaps 'galingal,' used as food for horses, δ 603.

κύπελλον: *drinking-cup, goblet*, Ω 305, cf. 285, I 670.

Κύπρις: *Cypris*, epith. of Aphrodite, from the island of Cyprus, E 330.

Κύπρος: the island of *Cyprus*, δ 83.—**Κυπρονδε**, to *Cyprus*, Λ 21.

κύπτω, aor. opt. *κύψει(ε)*, part. *κύψᾶς*: *bend the head, bow down*. (II. and λ 585.)

κυρέω, *κέρω*, ipf. *κῦρι*, aor. inf. *κυρήσαι*, part. *κῦρᾶς*, mid. pres. *κύρεται*: *chance upon, encounter*, ipf. *try to hit, aim*, Ψ 281; w. *ἐπί* or *dat.* *merely*, Ω 530; of colliding in the race, Ψ 428. Cf. *τυγχάνω*.

κύρμα (*κυρέω*): *what one chances*

κύρσας: see *κυρέω*.

κυρτός: *curved, rounded, arched*. (II.) **κυρτώω**: *make curved*; *κύρμα κυρτωθέν*, 'arched,' λ 244†.

κύστις: *bladder*. (II.)

Κύτρωρος: a town in Paphlagonia, B 853.

κῦφός (*κύπτω*): *bowled, bent*, β 16†.

Κῦφος: a town in Perrhaebia in Thesaly, B 748†.

κῦω: see *κυέω* and *κυνέω*.

κύων, *κυνός*, acc. *κύνα*, voc. *κύον*, pl. dat. *κύνεσσι*: *dog, bitch*; *κύνες θηρεύται, τραπέζης*, 'hunting' and 'lap-dogs,' 'Αἰδᾶο, i. e. Cerberus, Θ 368, λ 623; 'sea-dog,' perhaps seal, μ 96; dog of Orion, Sirius, X 29; as symbol of shamelessness, applied to women and others, N 623; *λυσσητήρ*, 'raging hound,' Θ 299.

κῶας, pl. *κῶεα*, dat. *κῶεσιν*: *fleece*, serving for seat or bedding, π 47, I 661, γ 38.

κῶδεια: *poppy-head*, Ξ 499†.

κωκῦτός (*κωκύω*): *wailing*. As proper name **Κωκῦτός**, *Cocytus*, river of the nether world, κ 514.

κωκύω, aor. *κῶκυσ(ε)*, part. *κωκύσῶσα*: *wail*, always of women's voices; sometimes trans., 'bewail,' *τινά*, ω 295.

κῶληψ, ηπος: *bend or hollow of the knee*, Ψ 726†.

κῶμα (*κοιμάω*): *deep sleep*.

Κῶπαι: a town on lake Copais in Boeotia, B 502†.

κῶπη: *handle of sword or oar, hilt, oar*; of a key, φ 7. (See cut No. 68.)

κωπήεις: *hilted*.

κῶρυκος: *leather knapsack or wallet*. (Od.)

Κῶς: the island of *Cos*, B 677.—**Κῶνδε**, to *Cos*, O 28.

κωφός (*κύπτω*): *blunted*, Λ 390; 'dull-sounding,' of a wave before it breaks, Ξ 16; *κωφή γαῖα*, *dull*, 'senseless' dust, of a dead body, Ω 54.

Λ.

λᾶας, λᾶος, dat. λᾶι, acc. λᾶαν, du. λᾶε, pl. gen. λᾶων, dat. λᾶεσι: *stone*.

Λᾶας: a town in Laconia, B 585†.

λαβρ - αγόρης (λάβρος): *reckless talker*, Ψ 479†.

λαβρεύομαι: *talk rashly*, Ψ 474 and 478.

λάβρος, sup. λαβρότατος: *rapid, rushing*.

λαγχάνω, aor. ἔλαχον, λάχεν, redupl. subj. λελάχητε, perf. ἔλεγχεν: *obtain by lot or by destiny, obtain, receive*; abs., H 171; reversing the usual relation, Κῆρ λάχε γεινόμενον, 'won me to her power at my birth,' Ψ 79; w. part. gen., Ω 76, ε 311; causative, 'put in possession of,' 'honor with,' θανόντα πυρός, only with redupl. aor., H. 80, etc.; intrans., 'fall by lot,' ι 160.

λαγώς (Att. λαγώς): *hare*.

Λαέρκης: (1) son of Aemon, father of Alcimedon, a Myrmidon, II 197.— (2) a goldsmith in Pylos, γ 425.

Λαέρτης: *Laertes*, son of Arcisius, and father of Odysseus, king in Ithaca, α 430, ω 206, 270, δ 111, 555, χ 185, ω 219 ff.

Λαερτιάδης: *son of Laertes*, Odysseus.

λάζομαι (= λαμβάνω), opt. 3 pl. λαζοῖατο, ipf. (ἐ)λάζετο: *take*; γαῖαν ὀδάζ, 'bite the dust,' B 418; μῦθον πάλιν, 'caught back again' the words (of joy which were on his lips), ν 254.

λαθι-κηδής, ἐς (κηδος): *causing to forget care*, 'banishing care,' X 83†.

λάθρη: *secretly, unbeknown*, τινός, 'to one'; 'imperceptibly,' T 165.

λαῖγξ, ἰγγος: *pebble*. (Od.)

λαίλαψ, ἀπος: *tempest of wind and rain, hurricane*.

λαίμοσ: *throat, gullet*. (Il.)

λαῖνεος and λᾶνιος (λᾶας): *of stone, stony*; τεῖχος; in the interpolated passage, M 177.

λαισήιον: *light shield or target*; λαισῖα πετρόεντα, perhaps so called on account of the 'fluttering' apron of untanned leather (λάσιος) hanging

from the shield. (See adjoining cut and esp. No. 79.)



Λαιστρῦγόνιος: *Laestrygonian*, κ 82, ψ 318.

Λαιστρῦγών, pl. Λαιστρῦγόνες: *Laestrygon*, the *Laestrygons*, a tribe of savage giants, κ 106, 119, 199.

λαῖμα: the great *gulf* or *abyss* of the sea, usually w. ἁλός or θαλάσσης. (Od. and T 267.)

λαῖφος, εος: *shabby, tattered garment*, ν 399 and ν 206.

λαίψηρός: *nimble, swift*; adv., λαίψηρά ἐνώμα, 'plied nimbly,' O 269.

λάκε: see λάσκω.

Λακεδαῖμων: *Lacedaemon*, the district whose capital was Sparta; epithets, δῖα, γ 326; ἐρατεινή, Γ 239; εὐρύχορος, ν 414; κοῖλη, κητώεσσα, δ 1.

λακτίζω: *kick* with the heel, of the mortally wounded, struggling convulsively, σ 99 and χ 88.

λαμβάνω, only aor. 2 act. and mid., ἔλλαβ(ε), ἐλάβει(ο), inf. redupl. λελαβέσθαι: *take, receive*, mid., *take hold of*; freq. w. part. gen.; sometimes of 'seizing,' 'taking captive,' λ 4, Δ 114; in friendly sense, 'take in,' η 255; met., of feelings, χόλος, πένθος, τρόμος, etc.

Δάμος: the king of the Laestrǵ-
gous, κ 81†.

λαμπετάω = λάμπω.

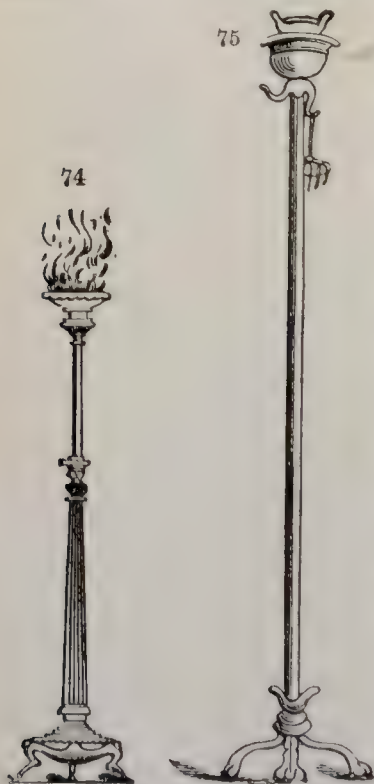
Δαμπετίδης: son of *Lampus*, Do-
Iops, O 526†.

Δαμπετίη: a nymph, daughter of
Helius, μ 132, 375.

Δάμπος: (1) son of Laomedon, fa-
ther of the Trojan Dolops, Γ 147, O
526.—(2) name of one of the steeds
of Eos, ψ 246.—(3) one of Hector's
horses, Θ 185.

λαμπρός, sup. λαμπρότατος: *brighl*,
brilliant, shining. (Il. and τ 234.)

λαμπτήρ, ἥρος: *fire-pan, light-*
stand, cresset, to hold blazing pine
splinters for illuminating, σ 307, τ 63.
(See cuts, after bronze originals from
Pompeii.)



λάμπω, ipf. ἐλαμπ(ε), λάμφ': *shine*,
gleam, be radiant or brilliant.

λανθάνω, λήθω, ipf. (ἐ)λάνθανον,
ἐληθον, λήθεν, iter. λήθεσκε, fut. λήσω,
aor. 2 ἐλαθον, λάθον, subj. redupl. λε-

λάθω, mid. λήθομαι, ipf. λανθανόμεν,
aor. 2 λάθετο, redupl. λελάθοnton, opt.
3 pl. λαθοίαιτο, imp. redupl. λελαθέσθω,
perf. λέλασται, part. λελασμένος: 1.
act., *escape the notice of*, τινά, the obj.
of the Greek verb usually appearing as
the subj. in Eng., οὐδέ σε λήθω,
'nor dost thou ever fail to mark me,'
A 561, ρ 305; the thing that one does
when somebody else fails to mark
him is regularly expressed by the
part., ἄλλον πού τινα μάλλον Ἀχαιῶν
χαλκοχιτώνων | λήθω μαρνάμενος, σὶ
δὲ Φίξιμαι αὐτὸν οἶω, 'another per-
chance is likely enough to overlook my
prowess, but you know it right well,'
N 272. The learner cannot afford to
be careless about the above meaning
and construction. Sometimes w. ὅτι or
ὅπως, ὅτε, P 626. The redupl. aor. is
causative, *make to forget*; τινά τινος,
O 60.—II. mid., *forget*; τινός, Δ 127,
γ 224.

λάξ: adv., *with the heel*, with ποδί,
K 158, ο 45.

Λαό-γονος: (1) a Trojan, the son
of Onētor, slain by Meriones, II 604.
—(2) a Trojan, the son of Bias, slain
by Achilles, Γ 460.

Λαόδαμας: (1) son of Antēnor,
slain by Ajax, O 516.—(2) a Phaeae-
cian, son of Alcinous, θ 119, 132, η
170, θ 117, 141.

Λαοδάμεια: daughter of Belleroph-
phon, and mother of Sarpēdon, Z 198.

Λαοδίκη: *Laodice*.—(1) a daughter
of Agamemnon, I 145, 287.—(2) a
daughter of Priam, wife of Helicāon,
Γ 124, Z 252.

Λαοδόκος: (1) a son of Antēnor, Δ
87.—(2) a comrade of Antilochus, P
699.

Λαοθή: daughter of Altes, mother
of Lyeāon, Φ 85, X 48.

Λαομεδοντιάδης: son or descendant
of *Laomedon*.—(1) Priam, Γ 250.—(2)
Lampus, O 527.

Λαομέδων: *Laomedon*, son of Ilus
and father of Priam. He had prom-
ised his daughter Hesione to Heracles,
on condition of her being delivered
from the sea-monster sent by Poseidon
to ravage the Troad, but proving false
to his agreement was slain by Hera-
cles, E 638 ff., 269, Z 23, Γ 237, Φ 443.

λαός, pl. λαοί: *people, host, esp.*

army; sometimes *crew, crews*, ξ 248; oftener the pl. than the sing., Δ 199, E 573.

λαο-σσός (σεύω): *driving the people on* (to combat), *rousing the people*; epith. of Ares, Eris, Athēne (Apollo, Amphiarāus), N 128, χ 210.

λαο-φόρος: *δόδος, public way*, O 682†.

λαπάρη: the soft part of the body between hips and ribs, *flank, loins*. (II.)

Λαπίθαι: the *Lapithae*, a warlike tribe dwelling by Mts. Olympus and Pelion in Thessaly, M 128, 181, φ 297.

λάπτω, fut. part. *λάφοντες*: *lap up* with the tongue, II 161†.

Λάρισα: a town in Asia Minor, near Cyme, B 841, P 301.

λάρναξ, ακος: *chest*, Σ 413; *vase or urn*, O 795.

λάρος: a sea bird, *cormorant*, with ὀρνίς, ε 51†.

λᾶρός, sup. *λᾶρώτατος*: *rich, fine, well-relished*, P 572.

λάσιος: *hairy, shaggy*, epith. of στήθος, also κῆρ, as sign of manly strength and spirit; of sheep, *woolly*, ι 433.

λάσκω, aor. 2 *λάκε*, perf. part. w. pres. signif. *λεληκός, λελακνία*: *give voice*, of animals, Scylla (as dog), a falcon, X 141; of things, *sound*, χαλκός, ἄσπις, ὅστέα. (II. and μ 85.)

λαυκανίη: *throat, gullet*. (II.)

λαύρη: *lane, side-passage* between the house (of Odysseus) and the outer wall of the court, χ 128, 137. (See plate III., o, n.)

λαφύσσω: *gulp down, swallow*. (II.)

λάχε: see *λαγχάνω*.

λάχεια: *with good soil* for digging, *fertile*, νῆσος, ι 116 and κ 509.

λάχνη: *woolly hair, down*, K 134; *sparse hair* or *beard*, B 219, λ 320.

λαχνήεις: *hairy, shaggy*. (II.)

λάχνος = *λάχνη*, *wool*, ι 445†.

λάω, part. *λάων*, ipf. *λάε*: doubtful word, 'bury the teeth in,' of a dog strangling a fawn, τ 229 f.

λέβης, ητος: *kettle, caldron*, for warming water or for boiling food over fire, Φ 362; in the *Odyssey* usually, *basin, wash-basin*, held under the hands or feet while water was poured from a pitcher over them, τ 386;

called *ἀνθεμείς*, from the decoration, γ 440.



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λέγω, ipf. *ἔλεγ'*, *λέγε*, *λέγομεν*, fut. part. *λέξοντες*, aor. *ἔλεξεν*, imp. *λέξον*, mid. pres. subj. *λεγόμεθα*, ipf. *λέγοντο*, fut. *λέξομαι*, aor. *ἔλεξατο*, aor. 2 *ἐλέγμην*, *ἔλεκτο*, *λέκτο*, imp. *λέξο*, *λέξο*, pass. aor. *ἐλέχθην*. The above forms are common to two distinct roots *λεγ*, *gather*, and *λεχ*, *lay*. — I. root *λεγ*, *gather, collect*, Ψ 239, K 755, σ 359, ω 72, 224; *count*, δ 452; pass., Γ 188; then *enumerate, recount, tell, relate*, B 222, ε 5, λ 374; mid., *collect for oneself, count oneself in, select*, Θ 507, 547, ι 335, B 125; *λέκτο ἀριθμόν, counted over the number* (for himself), δ 451; also *talk over* (with one another), *μῆκετι ταῦτα λεγόμεθα*, γ 240. — II. root *λεχ*, act. aor. 1, *lay, put to bed* or *to rest*, O 635; met., Ξ 252; mid., fut. and aor. 1 and 2, *lay oneself down, lie down to sleep, lie*, δ 413, 453, Δ 131, Θ 519, I 67.

λείανω (λεῖος), fut. *λειανέω*, aor. 3 pl. *λείηναν*, part. *λειήναις*: *make smooth, smooth, level off*, θ 260.

λείβω, ipf. *λείβε*, aor. inf. *λείψαι*: *pour (in drops), shed*, δάκρυα often; also esp., *pour a libation*, (οἶνον) *τινί*, or *drink-offering*; abs., Ω 285. (See cut No. 77 on next page; cf. also Nos. 21 and 95.)

λειμών, ὠνος: *meadow, mead*; *λειμώνθεν*, *from the meadow*, Ω 451.

λείος (lēvis): *smooth, even, level*; *πετράων*, 'free from rocks,' ε 443.

λείπω, ipf. *λείπ(ε)*, fut. *λείψω*, aor. 2 *ἔλιπον*, *λίπον*, perf. *ἔλοιπεν*, mid. ipf. *λείπετ(ο)*, aor. 2 *λιπόμην*, pass. perf. *ἔλειπται*, plup. *ἔλειμμην*, fut. perf. *ἔλειψεται*, aor. 3 pl. *λίπεν*: *leave, forsake*; *ἔλιπον ἰοί ἀνακτα*, arrows 'failed' him, χ 119, cf. ξ 213; pass. and aor. mid., *be left, remain, survive*, M 14; w. gen., *be left behind one*, as in running,

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Ψ 523, 529; *λελειμμένος οἶων*, 'remaining behind' the other sheep, ι 448; *λίπεν ἄρματ' ἀνάκτων*, 'had been forsaken by' their masters, II 507.

Λειριόεις, *εσσα* (*Λειρίων*): *lily-like*, *lily-white*, N 830; *ὄψ*, 'delicate,' Γ 152. (II.)

Δειώδης: son of Oenops, a suitor of Penelope and the soothsayer of the suitors; he shares their fate, φ 144, χ 310.

Δειώκριτος: (1) son of Arisbas, slain by *Λενῆας*, P 344.—(2) son of Eueñor, a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, β 242, χ 294.

Λέιουσι: see *λέων*.

Λεῖστός: see *ληϊστός*.

Λέκτο: see *λέγω*.

Δεκτόν: a promontory on the Trojan coast, opposite Lesbos, Ξ 284.

Λέκτρον (root *λεχ*): *bed*, freq. the pl.; *Λέκτρονδε*, θ 292.

Λελαβέσθαι, *λελάβησι*: see *λαμβάνω*.

Λελάθη, *λελάθοντο*: see *λανθάνω*.

Λελακυῖα: see *λάσκω*.

Λέλασμαι: see *λανθάνω*.

Λελάχητε, *λελάχωσι*: see *λαγχάνω*.

Δέλεγες: a piratical tribe on the south and west coast of Asia Minor, K 429, φ 86.

Λεληκώς: see *λάσκω*.

Λελήημαι: only part., *λελημένος*, as adj., *eager, desirous*; w. *ἄφρα*, Δ 465, E 690. Cf. *Λιλαίομαι*. (II.)

Λέλογχα: see *λαγχάνω*.

Λέξω, *λέξο*: see *λέγω*.

Λεοντεύς: a Lariith, the son of Co-rōnus, a suitor of Helen, B 745, Ψ 841.

Λέπαδνον, pl. *λέπαδνα*: *breast-collar*, a strap passing around the breast of the horses, and made fast to the yoke, E 730. (See *g* in cut No. 78 below, also cut No. 45, f.)

Λεπταλέος (*λεπτός*): *fine, delicate*, Σ 571†.

Λεπτός (*λέπω*), sup. *λεπτότατος*: *peeled, husked*, Υ 497; then *thin, fine, narrow, delicate*.

Λέπω, aor. *ἐλεψεν*: *peel, strip off*; *φύλλα*, A 236†.

Δέσβος: *Lesbos*, the island opposite the gulf of Adramyttium, γ 169, Ω 544.

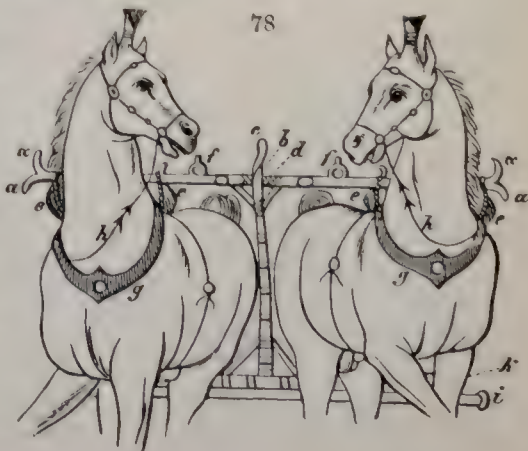
—*Δεσβόθεν*, *from Lesbos*, I 664. — *Δεσβίς*, *ἴδος*: *Lesbian woman*, I 129, 271.

Λέσχη: *inn, tavern*, σ 329†.

Λευγαλέος (cf. *λυγρός*, *λοιγός*): *mournful, miserable*. — Adv., *Λευγαλέως*, N 732.

Λευκαίνω: *make white, with foam*, μ 172†.

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Δευκάς: *πέτρη*, 'White rock,' at the entrance of the nether world, on the border of Oceanus, *ω* 11†.

λευκ-ασπισ, *ιδος*: *with white shield, white-shielded*, X 294†.

Λευκοθέη: *Leucothea*, a sea-goddess, once Iuo, the daughter of Cadmus, *ε* 334, 461.

Λευκός: *clear*, i.e. transparent or full of light, as water, the surface of water, or the radiance of the sky, *ε* 70, *κ* 94, *ζ* 45; then *white*, as snow, milk, bones, barley, K 437, *ι* 246, *α* 161, Y 496.

Δεύκος: a companion of Odysseus, Δ 491†.

λευκ-ώλενος (*ώληνη*, *elbow, forearm*): *white-armed*; epithet of goddesses and women according to the metrical convenience of their names; *ἀμφίπολος*, *δμωαί*, *σ* 198, *τ* 60.

λευρός: *level*, *η* 123†.

λεύσσω (cf. *λευκός*, *λυx*), *ipf.* *λεῦσσε*: *see, behold*.

λεχε-ποιῆς (*λέχος*, *ποίη*): *with grassy bed* (of a river); *grassy* (of towns), Δ 383, B 697.

λέχος, *εος* (root *λεχ*, *λέγω*): *bed, bedstead*, also pl. in both senses; typical in connubial relations, *λέχος ἀντιῶν*, *πορσύνειν*, A 31, *γ* 403; funeral-couch, *βίη*, *ω* 44, *ψ* 165; *λέχοσδε*, *to the bed*, Γ 447.

λέων, *οντος*, dat. pl. *λείουσι* and *λέουσι*: *lion*; fig., where we should expect 'lioness,' Φ 483.

λήγω, inf. *ληγόμεναι*, *ipf.* *λῆγ'*, fut. *λήξω*, aor. 3 pl. *λήξαν*: *leave off, cease*, w. gen. or w. part., Z 107, Φ 224; trans., *abate*, *μένος*, N 424; *χεῖρας φόνου*, 'stay' my hands from slaughter, X 63.

Λήδη: *Leda*, the wife of Tyndareus, mother by Zeus of Helen, Castor, and Polydeuces, and of Clytaemnestra by Tyndareus, λ 298, 300.

ληθάνω: *cause to forget*, *τινός*, *η* 221†.

λήθη: *forgetfulness, oblivion*, B 33†.

Δῆθος: son of Teutamus, and father of Hippothous, B 843, P 288.

λήθω: *see λανθάνω*.

ληιάς, *άδος*: *captivity*, Y 193†.

ληι-βότεира (*λήμιον*, *βόσκω*): *crop-eating, crop-destroying*, *σ* 29†.

ληίζομαι, fut. *ληίσσομαι*, aor. *ληίσσατο*: *carry off as booty*.

λήιον: *crop, grain* still standing in the field, *field of grain*.

ληίς, *ίδος*: *booty, prey*.

ληιστήρ, *ῆρος* (*ληίζομαι*): *buccaneer, rover*, pl. (Od.)

ληιστός: *to be plundered or taken by plundering*, *see ελετός*.

ληίστωρ, *ορος* = *ληιστήρ*, O 427†.

ληϊτις, *ιδος*: *booty-bringing, giver of booty*, epith. of Athēna, K 460†.

Δῆϊτος: son of Alectryon, a leader of the Boeotians, B 494, N 91, P 601, Z 35.

λήκυθος: *oil-flask*, *ζ* 79 and 215.

Δῆμνος: *Lemnos*, the island west of the Troad, with probably in Homer's time a city of the same name, Ξ 230, 281; called *ἡγαθήν*, as sacred to Hephaestus (also to the Cabīri) on account of its volcano, Moschylus; now Stalimene [(ἐ)ς τή(ν) Δῆμνον].

λήσω: *see λανθάνω*.

Λητώ: *Leto* (Λατοῖα), mother of Apollo and Artemis, λ 580, A 9; epith., *ἐρικυδής, ἡκόμος, καλλιπάρηος*.

λιάζομαι, part. *λιαζόμενον*, *ipf.* *λιάζετο*, aor. pass. (ἐ)λιάσθην: *turn aside, withdraw*; *κύμα*, 'parted,' Ω 96; *εἶδωλον*, 'vanished,' δ 838; also *sink down, droop*; *πρὸς γαίῃ πτερά*, Y 420, Ψ 879.

λιαρός: *warm, lukewarm*; *αἶμα, ὕδωρ*, Δ 477, *ω* 45; then *mild, gentle*, *ε* 268, Ξ 164.

Λίβυα: *Libya*, west of Egypt, δ 85, ξ 295.

λίγα (*λιγύς*): adv., *clear, loudly*, *αἰεῖδεν, κωκυέν*.

λιγαίνω (*λιγύς*): *cry with clear, loud voice*, Δ 685†.

λίγγω, aor. *λίγξε*: *twang*, Δ 125†.

λίγδην: adv., *grazing*; *βάλλειν χεῖρα*, X 278†.

λιγέως: *see λιγύς*.

λιγυ-πνεῖων, *οντος*: *loudly blowing, whistling*, δ 567†.

λιγυρός (*λιγύς*): *clear-toned, whistling, piping*; *αἰοδῆ, μάστιξ, πνοαί*, μ 44, Δ 532, E 526.

λιγύς, *λιγεία*, *λιγύ*: *clear and loud of tone*, said of singers, the harp, an orator, 'clear-voiced,' 'clear-toned,' *ω* 62, I 186, A 248; of the wind, 'piping,' 'whistling,' *γ* 176, N 334.—Adv., **λιγέως**, *ἀγορεύειν, φῦσᾶν, κλαίειν*, Γ 214, Ψ 218, κ 201.

λιγύ-φθογγος: *loud-voiced, clear-voiced.*

λιγύ-φωνος: *with loud, clear note, of a falcon, T 350†.*

λίζω: see **λίγγω**.

λίην: *too, excessively, greatly, very; μή τι λίην προκαλίζω, provoke me not 'too far,' σ 20; οὐδέ τι λίην οὐτω νώνυμός ἐστι, not so very unrenowned, ν 238, cf. ο 405; often καὶ λίην at the beginning of a statement, 'most certainly,' 'ay, by all means,' etc.*

λίθαξ, ακος: *stony, hard, ε 415†.*

λιθάς, άδος, dat. pl. **λιθάδεσι** = **λίθος**. (Od.)

λίθεος: *of stone.*

λίθος, usually m.: *stone, rock; fig. as symbol of firmness, or of harshness, τ 494, Δ 510.*

λικμάω (**λικμός**), part. gen. plur. **λικμώντων**: *winnower, E 500†.*

λικμητήρ, ῥρος: *winnower, who threw the grain with his winnowing-shovel against the wind, thus separating it from the chaff, N 590†.*

λικριφίς: *adv., sideways, to one side, E 463 and τ 451.*

Δικύμνιος: *brother of Alemeṇa, slain by Tlepolemus, B 663†.*

Δίλεια: *a town in Phocis; at the source of the Cephissus, B 523†.*

λιλαίομαι, ipf. **λιλαίετο**: *desire, be desirous of or eager for, τινός, ν 31; freq. w. inf.; with the inf. omitted, λ 223; metaph., of the lance, λιλαιομένη χροός ἄσαι. Cf. λελίμαι.*

λιμήν, ένος (cf. **λείβω, λίμνη**): *harbor; pl. also in signif. of inlets, bays, Ψ 745, ν 96, δ 846.*

λίμνη (cf. **λείβω, λιμήν**): *lake, pond, even of a swamp or a marsh, Φ 317; also of the sea, γ 1.*

Διμνώρεα ('Harbor Ward'): *a Nereid, Σ 41†.*

λιμός: *hunger, famine.*

Δίνδος: *a town in Rhodes, B 656†.*

λινο-θώρηξ: *with linen cuirass, B 529. (As represented in adjoining cut, No. 79; cf. also No. 12.)*

λίνον: *flax, then anything made of it, thread, yarn, esp. fishing-line, Π 408; of a fisher's net, E 487; linen cloth, linen, I 681; fig., of the thread of destiny, Υ 128, Ω 210, η 198. (See cuts under ἡλακάτη.)*



λίνος: *lay of Linus, the Linus-song, an ancient popular melody, Σ 570†.*

λίπα: *adv., always λίπ' ἔλαιφ, richly with olive oil; but if the word is really an old dat., then with olive oil, ἔλαιφ being adj.*

λιπαρο-κρήδεμος: *with shining head-band, Σ 382†.*

λιπαρο-πλόκαμος: *with shining locks or braids, T 126†.*

λιπαρός (**λίπα**): *sleek, shining with ointment, ο 332; shining (nitidus), B 44; then fig., rich, comfortable, θέμιστες, γήρας, I 156, λ 136. — Adv., λιπαρώς, fig., δ 210.*

λιπώω: *be sleek, v. l., τ 72†.*

1. **λῖς**, acc. **λῖν**: *lion, Δ 239, 480.*

2. **λῖς** (**λίσσος**): *smooth, sheer, πέτρῃ, μ 64 and 79.*

3. **λῖς**, dat. **λῖτί**, acc. **λῖτα**: *linen cloth, used as cover for a seat, κ 353; or for a chariot when not in use, Θ 441; also as shroud for the dead, Σ 352; and to cover a cinerary urn, Ψ 254.*

λίσσομαι (**λιτή**), ipf. (**ἱ**)(**λ**)**λίσσεται**, iter. **λίσσέσκειτο**, aor. 1 **ἐλλισάμην**, imp. **λίσαι**, aor. 2 **ἐλιτόμην**, imp. **λιτέσθαι**: *pray, beseech with prayer; abs., X 91, β 68, and τινα εὐχῶσι, εὐχολῶσι λιτήσιν τε, Ζηνός, 'in the name of Zeus'; πρόσ, ὑπέρ τινος, γούνων (λαβίων, ἀψάμενος), etc.; foll. by inf., sometimes ὅπως or ἵνα, γ 19, 237, θ 344; with two accusatives, β 210, cf. δ 347.*

λίσσος: *smooth, sheer, πέτρῃ: (Od.)*

Λιστρεύω (λίστρον): *dig about*, ω 227†.

λίστρον: *hoe or scraper*, used in cleaning the floor of a hall, χ 455†.

λίτα: see λῖς 3.

λιτανεύω (λιτή), ipf. ἐλλιτάνευε, λιτάνευε, fut. λιτανεύσομεν, aor. ἐλλιτάνευσα: *pray, implore*, abs., and w. acc., ἡ 145, I 581.

λιτή: *prayer*. Plur. personified in an allegory, I. 502 ff.

λίττι: see λῖς 3.

λό': see λούω.

λοβός: *lobe of the ear*, pl. Ξ 182†.

λόγος (λέγω): *tale, story*, as entertaining recital, with enumeration of details, pl., O 393 and α 56. [λούω.

λόε, λοέσσαι, λοεσσάμενος: see **λοετρόν** (λοφετρόν, λούω): *bathting, bath*, pl., Ὠκεανοῖο, 'in Ocean,' ε 275.

λοετρο-χόος (χέω): *pouring* (containing) *water for the bath*, τρίπος, tripod with water-kettle, Σ 346, θ 435; subst., *bath-maid*, υ 297.

λοέω: see λούω.

λοιβή (λείβω): *libation*.

λοιγίος (λοιγός): *destructive, ruinous, deadly*; as subst., Φ 533, Ψ 310.

λοιγός: *destruction, ruin, death*, by sickness (pestilence) or war. (Π.)

λοιμός: *pestilence*, A 61 and 97.

λοισθήσιος (λοισθος): *for the last* in the race, only of prizes, ἀεθλον; and as subst. *λοισθήμια* (cf. πρωτεῖα, δευτερεῖα), *prize for the last*, Ψ 751. (II.)

λοισθος (λοιπός): *last*, Ψ 536†.

Λοκροί: the *Locrians*, a tribe occupying one of the divisions of Hellas, and dwelling on the Euripus, on both sides of Mt. Cnemis, B 527, 535, N 686.

λοπός (λέπω): *peel, skin*, τ 233†.

λούω, λοέω (cf. λ a ν o), ipf. λούων, λό' (λόφε). aor. λούσ(εν), subj. λούσθῃ, imp. λέσον, λούσατε, inf. λείσ(σ)αι, part. λεέσασα, mid. pres. inf. λούεσθαι, λούσθαι, fut. λέσσομαι, aor. λέσσοαι, λούσαντο, etc., pass. perf. part. λελουμένος: *bathe, wash*, mid., *bathe, get washed*, Z 508; fig., of the rising of Sirius, λελουμένος Ὠκεανοῖο, 'after his bath in Ocean,' E 6.

λοφή (λόφος): the *bristly ridge* or *comb* of a wild boar's back, τ 446†.

λόφος: (1) *crest* or *plume* of a hel-

met, usually of horse-hair, E 743. (See adjoining cuts, and Nos. 3, 11, 12, 16, 17, 35, 73, 116, 122.)—(2) *back of the neck* of animals or of men, Ψ 508, K 573.—(3) *hill, ridge*. (Od.)

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λοχάω (λόχος), aor. inf. λοχήσαι, mid. fut. λοχήσομαι, aor. part. λοχησάμενος: act. and mid., *lie in ambush, lie in wait for, waylay, tiná, v 425*.

λόχμη (root λεχ): *lair* of a wild beast, *thicket, jungle*, τ 439†.

λόχος (root λεχ): *place of ambush*, act of *lying in wait*; said of the Trojan horse, Σ 513, δ 277; also of the party forming the *ambuscade*, θ 522; and of any armed company, υ 49; **λόχος γέροντος**, 'means of entrapping' the old man of the sea, δ 395.—**λόχονδε**: *upon an ambuscade, into the ambush*, A 227, ξ 217.

λύγος: *willow-twigg, osier, withé*.

λυγρός (cf. λευγαλέος): *sad, mournful, miserable*; in apparently active sense, φάρμακα, σήματα, etc., δ 230, Z 168; also fig., and in derogatory sense, 'sorry,' εἴματα, π 457; so of persons, N 119.—Adv., **λυγρώς**.

λύθεν: see λύω.

λύθρον: properly *pollution*, then *gore* (or blood mixed with dust), with and without αίμα.

λυκά-βας, αντος (root λυκ, λ u x, βαίνω): *year*, ξ 161 and τ 306.

Λύκαστος: a town in the southern part of Crete, B 647.

Δυκάων: (1) a Lycian, the father of Pandarus, E 197, 95.—(2) son of Priam and Laothoe, slain by Achilles, Φ 144 ff.

λυκή: *wolf-skin*, K 459†.

λυκη-γενής, έος (root λυκ, λ u x): *light-born*, epith. of Apollo as sun-god, Δ 101, 119.

Δυκίη: *Lycia*.—(1) a division of Asia Minor, B 877.—(2) a district on the river Aescopus, its chief town Zeleia, B 824, E 173.—**Δυκίηθεν**, *from*

Lycia, E 105.—**Λυκίνηδε**, to *Lycia*, Z 168.

Λύκιοι: the *Lycians*, inhabitants of *Lycia* (1). Led by Glaucus and by Sarpēdon, H 13, E 647, Ξ 426, Π 490.

Λυκομήδης: son of Creon in Boeotia, P 346, T 240.

Λυκοδόργος (ΛυκοF.): *Lycurgus*.—(1) son of Dryas, king of the Edonians in Thrace, banishes from his land the worship of Dionysus (Bacchus), Z 134.—(2) an Arcadian, slays Arithous, H 142–148.

λύκος (Φλύκος): *wolf*; symbol of bloodthirstiness, Δ 471, Λ 72.

Λυκοφόντης: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 275.

Λυκόφρων: son of Mastor, from Cythēra, a companion of Ajax, O 430.

Λύκτος: a city in Crete, east of Cnosus, B 647, P 611.

Λύκων: a Trojan, slain by Peneleüs, Π 335, 337.

λύμα, pl. *λύματα*: anything washed away, *defilement*, Ξ 171; in symbolical and ritualistic sense, *offerings of purification*, A 314.

λυπρός: *sorry, poor*, ν 243†.

Λυρνη(σ)ρός: *Lyrnessus*, a town in Mysia, under the sway of Hypoplacian Thebes, B 690, T 60, Υ 92, 191.

Δύσανδρος: a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Λ 491†.

λύσι-μελής, ἐς (λύω, μέλος): *relaxing the limbs*, ὕπνος, ν 57 (with a play upon the word in v. 56).

λύσις, ιος (λύω): *loosing, ransoming*, Ω 655; *θανάτου*, ‘*deliverance*’ from death, ι 421.

λύσσα: *martial rage*. (Il.)

λυσσητήρ, ἦρος: one who rages, *raging*, w. κύων, Θ 299†.

λυσσώδης (εἶδος): *raging*, N 53†.

λύχνος: *light, lamp*, τ 34†.

λύω, ipf. ἔλυον, λύε, fut. λύσω, aor. ἔλυσα, λῦσεν, mid. aor. ἐλύσασθαι, aor. 2, w. pass. signif., λύτο, λύντο, pass. perf. ἔλυμαι, opt. λελύτο, aor. λύθη, 3 pl. λύθεν: I. act., *loose, loosen, set free*, of undoing garments,

ropes, Δ 215, λ 245, β 415; *unharnessing horses*, δ 35; of freeing from bonds or captivity (said of the captor), A 20; pass., of anything giving way, coming apart, B 135, χ 186; fig., in senses answering to those enumerated, τινά κακότητος, ‘*deliver*’ from misery; ἀγορὴν, ‘*dismiss*’; so λύτο δ’ ἀγών; and with reference to emotion, or fainting, death, λύτο γούνατα καὶ φίλον ἦτορ, ‘*gave way*, ‘*sank*, ‘*quaked*’ (sometimes the act., ν 118); of sleep ‘*relaxing*’ the limbs, or ‘*dissolving*’, cares, δ 794, Ψ 62; of ‘*undoing*’ (destroying) cities, B 118.—III. mid., *loose or undo oneself*, ι 463, or something of one’s own, *get loosed or released, ransom*; λυσιόμενος θύγατρα, said of the father, A 13; cf. the act., v. 20.

λωβάομαι (λώβη), aor. imp. λωβήσασθε, opt. λωβήσαιο: *maltreat, outrage*; w. cognate acc. and obj. τινά λωβήν, *do despite*, N 623.

λωβεύω: *mock*, ψ 15 and 26.

λώβη: *outrage, insult*; σοὶ λώβη, ‘*shame upon thee*,’ if, etc., Σ 180; of a person, ‘*object of ignominy*,’ Γ 42.

λωβητήρ, ἦρος: one who outrages or insults, *slanderer, scoundrel*, B 275, Λ 385. (Il.)

λωβητός: *maltreated, outraged*, Ω 531†.

λῶιον, λῶϊτερον: *better, preferable*; ‘*more liberally*,’ ρ 417.

λώπη (λέπω): *mantle*, ν 224†.

λωτούντα (λωτός), either a part., or adj., for λωτόεντα: *full of lotus*, ‘*clovery*,’ πεδία, M 283†.

λωτός: *lotus*.—(1) a species of clover, δ 603, Ξ 348.—(2) the tree and fruit enjoyed by the Lotus-eaters, ι 91 ff. Said to be a plant with fruit the size of olives, in taste resembling dates, still prized in Tunis and Tripoli under the name of *Jujube*.

Λωτοφάγοι: the *Lotus-eaters*, ι 84 ff.

λωφάω, fut. λωφήσει, aor. opt. λωφήσκει: *rest from, cease from, retire*, ι 460, Φ 292.

M.

μ': usually for μέ, sometimes for μοί, Z 165, κ 19, etc.

μά: *by*, in oaths, w. acc. of the divinity or of the witness invoked; mostly neg., w. οὐ, A 86; sometimes, w. ναι, affirmative, A 234.

Μάγνητες: a Thessalian tribe, sprung from Aeolus, B 756.

μαζός: *nipple*, παρ, then mother's breast.

μαῖα (cf. μήτηρ): voc., used esp. in addressing the old nurse, 'good mother,' 'aunt,' ν 129, ψ 11.

Μαίας, ἄδος: *Maia*, daughter of Atlas, and mother of Hermes, ξ 435†.

Μαίανδρος: the *Maender*, the river of many windings that flows into the sea near Milētus, B 869†.

Μαιμαλίδης: son of *Maemalus*, Piasander, Π 194†.

μαιμάω, μαιμώωσι, part. μαιμώωσα, aor. μαιμῶσα: *strive or desire madly, rage*; fig., αἰχμή, E 661.

μαινάς, ἄδος (μαίνομαι): *madwoman*, X 460†.

μαίνομαι, ipf. μαίνετο: *be mad, rave, rage*, Z 132, σ 406; often of the frenzy of battle, E 185, λ 537; fig., of the hand, weapons, fire, Π 75, Θ 111, O 606.

μαίομαι, inf. μαίεσθαι, part. μαιομένη: *seek for, explore*, ξ 356, ν 367; μάσσειται, 'will find' a wife for me (γὰρ μάσσειται, Aristarchus' reading for vulg. γαμέσσειται), I 394.

Μαῖρα: (1) a Nereid, Σ 48. — (2) an attendant of Artemis, mother of Locrus, λ 326.

Μαίων: son of Haemon in Thebes, Δ 394, 398.

μάκαρ, αρος, sup. μακάρτατος: *blest, blessed*, of gods, A 339, and without θεοί, κ 299; of men, *blissful, happy*, through wealth or otherwise, λ 483, α 217.

Μάκαρ: son of Aeolus, ruling in Lesbos, Ω 544†.

μακαρίζω: *pronounce happy*. (Od.) μακεδνός (cf. μακρός): *tall*, η 106†.

μάκελλα: *mattlock*, Φ 259†.

μακρός, comp. μακρότερος and μᾶσσον, sup. μακρότατος: *long, tall*, of space and of time (κλέυνθος, ἡματα), and of things that are high or deep (οὐρεα, δένδρα, φρεῖατα, Φ 197); freq. adv., μακρόν, μακρά, *far, afar*, βοῶν, ἀυτεῖν; μακρὰ βιβάς, 'with long strides.'

μακών: see μηκάομαι.

μάλα, comp. μᾶλλον, sup. μάλιστα: (1) positive, μάλα, *very, quite, right*, modifying adjectives and other adverbs, and sometimes placed after its word, ἦρι μάλ', I 360; occasionally with substantives, μάλα χρεῖω, I 197, σ 370; also with verbs (μάλα πολεμίζειν, 'with might and main'), and esp. to strengthen an assertion as a whole, *certainly, verily*, Γ 204. μάλα admits of much variety in translating in connection with its several usages.—(2) comp., μᾶλλον, *more, all the more*, ε 284; 'more willingly,' 'more gladly,' E 231, α 351.—(3) sup., μάλιστα, *most, especially, far, by far*, with adjectives forming a superlative, Z 433; and even with superlatives themselves, B 57 f., Ω 334.

μαλακός, comp. μαλακώτερος: *soft, and metaph., mild, gentle*; θάνατος, ὕπνος, K 2, σ 202, X 373.—Adv., μαλακῶς.

Μάλεια: *Malea*, southern promontory of the Peloponnesus, ι 80, τ 187, γ 287.

μαλέρως: *powerful, destroying*, epith. of fire. (Il.)

μαλθακός = μαλακός, fig. *effeminate, cowardly*, P 588†.

μάλιστα, μᾶλλον: see μάλα.

μάν (= μῆν): *verily, truly, indeed*; ἄγρει μάν, 'come now!' ἦ μάν, οὐ μάν, μὴ μάν, E 765, B 370, Δ 512, Θ 512.

μανθάνω, only aor. μάθον, ἔμμαθες: *learn, come to know*, τι, and w. inf., Z 444.

μαντεύομαι (μάντις), ipf. μαντεύετο, fut. μαντεύσομαι: *declare oracles, divine, prophesy*, β 170.

μαντήιον: *oracle, prophecy*, pl., μ 272†.

Μαντινέη: a city in Arcadia, B 607†.

Μάντιος: son of Melampus, and brother of Antiphates, ο 212, 249.

μάντις, *ιος* (μάντης, κ 493): *seer, prophet*, expounder of omens, which were drawn from the flight of birds, from dreams, and from sacrifices. Seers celebrated by Homer are Tiresias, Calchas, Melampus, Theoclymenus.

μαντοσύνη: the art or gift of *divination, prophecy*; pl., B 832.

μάομαι: see *μαίομαι*.

Μαραθών (μάραθον, 'fennel'): a village in Attica, η 80†.

μαραίνομαι, *ipf. ἐμαραίνεται*, *aor. ἐμαράνθη*: of fire, *die gradually away*.

μαργαίνω (μάργος): *rage madly or wildly*, E 882†.

μάργος: *mad, raving, raging*. (Od.)

Μάρις: a Lycian, son of Amisodarus, II 319.

μαρμαίρω: *sparkle, flash, glitter*.

μαρμάρεος: *flashing, glittering*. (Il.)

μάρμαρος: doubtful word, *crushing*; πέτρος, II 735; as subst., *block of stone*, M 380, ι 499.

μαρμαρυγή (μαρμαρύσσω = μαρμαίρω): the quick *twinkling* of dancers' feet, pl., θ 265†.

μαρναίμαι, *opt. μαρνοίμεθα*, *inf. μάρνασθαι*, *ipf. ἐμαρνάσθην*: *fight*; also *contend, wrangle*, A 257.

Μάρπησσα: daughter of Euēnus, and wife of Idas, who recovered her after she had been carried off by Apollo, I 557 ff.

μάρπτω, *ipf. ἐμαρπτε*, *μάρπτε*, *fut. μάρψω*, *aor. ἐμαρψα*: *seize, lay hold of, overtake*; of reaching or touching with the feet, Ξ 228; inflicting a stroke (κεραυνός), Θ 405, 419; fig., of sleep, age, υ 56, ω 390.

μαρτυρία: *testimony*, pl., λ 325†.

μάρτυρος: *witness*.

Μάρων: son of Euanthes, priest of Apollo in Ismarus, ι 197†.

μάσασθαι: see *μαλομαι*.

Μάσης: a town in Argolis, near Hermione, B 562†.

[ομαι. **μάσσεται**: see *μαλομαι*. Cf. *ἐπιμα-*

μᾶσσον: see *μακρός*.

μάσταξ, *ακος* (μασάζω, *chew*): *mouth*; a mouthful of food, I 324.

μαστίξ: *use the μάστιξ, lash, whip*.

μάστιξ, *ἴγος*, and **μάστις**, *dat. μαστί, acc. μαστίγα, μαστιν*: *whip, scourge*; fig., Διὸς μαστίγι, M 37, N 812.

μαστίω = *μαστίζω*, *mid.*, Υ 171.

Μαστορίδης: *son of Mastor*.—(1) Halitherses in Ithaca, β 158, ω 452.—

(2) Lycophron, O 438, 430.

ματάω (μάτην), *aor. ἐμάτησεν*, *subj. du. ματήσεται*: *do in vain, fail*, II 474; then *be idle, delay, linger*.

ματεύω, *fut. ματεύσομεν*: *seek*, Ξ 110†.

ματή (μάτην): *fruitless toil*, κ 79†.

μάχαιρα: *dagger, knife* for sacrificing, broad and short in shape. (Il.) (See the cut, and No. 109.)



Μαχάων: *Machæon*, one of the sons of Asclepius, ruler in Tricca and Ithōme in Thessaly, distinguished in the art of healing, A 512, 613, Δ 200, B 732; wounded by Hector, A 506, 698, 651.

μαχεύομενος, **μαχεύομενος**: see *μάχομαι*.

μάχη: *fight, battle, combat*; μάχην μάχεσθαι, τίθεσθαι, στήσασθαι, ὀρνύμεν, ἐγείρειν, ὀτρύνειν, ἀρτύνειν, συμφέρεσθαι: of single combat, H 263 and A 255; for the field of battle, E 355.

μαχήμων: *warlike*, M 247†.

μαχητής: *fighter, warrior*.

μαχητός: *that may be vanquished*, μ 119†.

μαχλοσύνη (μάχλος): *lust, indulgence*, Ω 30†.

μάχομαι, **μαχέομαι**, *opt. μαχέοιτο, -οίατο* (A 272, 344), *part. μαχεύομενος, μαχεύομενος*, *ipf. (ἐ)μαχόμεν, iter. μα-*

χέσκειτο, fut. *μαχήσομαι*, *μαχέσσομαι*, *μαχεῖται*, *μαχέονται*, aor. inf. *μαχήσασθαι*, *μαχέσασθαι*: *fight, contend*, usually in war, including single combat, but sometimes of friendly contest, Ψ 621; and of wrangling, quarrelling with words, etc., A 304, E 875, I 32.

μάψ, *μαψιδίως*: *rashly* (temere), *in vain*, B 120; *wantonly*, E 759, γ 138, cf. P 120, N 627, B 214.

Μεγάδης: *son of Megas*, Perimus, II 695†.

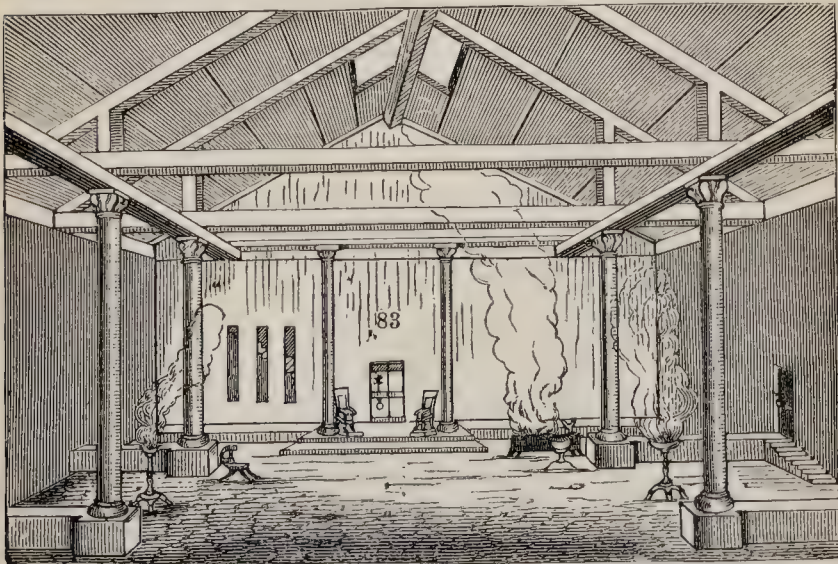
μεγά - *θῦμος*: *great-hearted, high-hearted, high-spirited*, epith. of nations, Athēna, a bull.

form prostrate upon the earth, II 776, Σ 26, ω 40.

Μεγαπένθης ('Mournful,' from the deserted father): *Megapenthes*, son of Menelaus by a slave, ο 100, 103, δ 11.

Μεγάρη: *Megara*, daughter of Creon in Thebes, wife of Heracles, λ 269†.

μέγαρον (*μέγας*): properly *large room*.—(1) the men's *dining-hall*, the chief room of the Homeric house. The roof was supported by columns, the light entered through the doors, the smoke escaped by an opening overhead and through loop-holes (*ὀπαῖα*) just under the roof. The cut,



μεγαίρω (*μέγας*), aor. *μέγηρε*, subj. *μεγήρης*: properly, to regard something as too great, *grudge, begrudge*, hence, *refuse, object*; with acc.; also part. gen., N 563; and foll. by inf., γ 55.

μεγα-κήτης, ες (*κῆτος*): *with great gulf or hollow*; *δελφίν*, 'voracious,' Φ 22; *νηῦς*, 'wide-bellied,' Θ 222; *πόντος*, 'wide-yawning,' γ 158.

μεγαλ-ήτωρ (*ἥτορ*): *great-hearted, proud*.

μεγαλίζομαι: *exalt oneself, be proud*. (II. and ψ 174.)

μεγάλως: see *μέγας*.

μεγαλωστί: *μέγας μεγαλωστί*, 'great in his (thy) greatness,' of a stately

combined from different ancient representations, is designed to show the back part of the *μέγαρον* in the house of Odysseus, cf. plate III. for ground-plan.—(2) the *women's apartment*, behind the one just described, see plate III. G. Pl., τ 16.—(3) the *housekeeper's apartment* in the upper story (*ὑπερώιον*), β 94.—(4) a *sleeping-apartment*, λ 374.—(5) in wider signif., in pl., *house*, A 396.

μέγας, *μεγάλη*, *μέγα*, comp. *μείζων*, sup. *μέγιστος*: *great, large*, of persons, *tall* (*καλός τε μέγας τε, καλή τε μεγάλη τε*, Φ 108, ο 418); of things with reference to any kind of dimension, and also to power, loudness, etc., *ἄνεμος*,

ἰαχί, ὀρυσμαγδός; in unfavorable sense, μέγα ἔργον (facinus), so μέγα ἔπος, μέγα φρονεῖν, εἰπεῖν, 'be proud,' 'boast,' γ 261, χ 288.—Adv., **μεγάλως**, also μέγα, μεγάλη, greatly, exceedingly, aloud, etc.

μέγεθος, εὖς: stature, height; see μέγας, third definition.

Μέγης: son of Phyleus and of the sister of Odysseus, chief of the inhabitants of Dulichium and the Echinades, E 69, N 692, O 520, 535, B 627, T 239.

μέγιστος: see μέγας.

μεδέων: ruling, bearing sway, only of Zeus. (Il.)

Μεδεών: a town in Boeotia, B 501†.

μεδομαι, fut. μεθήσομαι: be mindful of, bethink oneself of; δόρποιο, κοῖτον, ἀλκῆς, Σ 245, Δ 418; also devise, κακά τινι, Δ 21, Θ 458.

μέδων, οντος (μεδομαι): ἄλός, ruler of the sea, α 72; pl., ἡγήτορες ἡδὲ μέδοντες, counsellors.

Μέδων: (1) son of Oïleus, step-brother of Ajax, from Phylace, chief of the warriors from Methone in Phthia, N 693, 695 ff., B 727; slain by Aeneas, O 332.—(2) a Lycian, P 216.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, δ 677, ρ 172, χ 357, 361, ω 439.

μεθ-αἰρέω: only aor. iter. μεθέλσκε, would reach after and catch, i. e. 'on the fly,' Θ 376.

μεθ-άλλομαι: only aor. part., μεταλμενος, springing after or upon a person or thing, overtaking. (Il.)

μεθείω: see μεθήμι.

μεθέλσκε: see μεθαίρέω.

μεθέμεν: see μεθήμι.

μεθ-έπω, ipf. μέθεπε, aor. 2 part. μετασπών, mid. μετασπόμενος: move after, follow after, follow up; trans., w. two accusatives, ἵππους Τυδείδην, turn the steeds after Tydides, E 329; of 'visiting' a place, α 175; mid., N 567.

μέθ-ημαι: only part., μεθήμενος, sitting among, α 118†.

μεθ-ημοσύνη: remissness, N 108 and 121.

μεθ-ήμων (μεθήμι): remiss, careless.

μεθ-ιημι, μεθίεις, μεθίει (-εις, ιει), inf. μεθίμεν(αι), subj. μεθίῃσι (-ίρσι), ipf. μεθίεις, μεθίει (-ιης, -ιη), 3 pl. μέθειεν, μεθείσαν, fut. μεθήσω, aor. μεθήκα, μεθήκεν, subj. μεθείω, μεθείρ, μεθήρ,

μεθῶμεν, inf. μεθέμεν, μεθίηναι: let go after or among.—(1) trans., of letting a person go away, or go free, ο 212, K 449; letting a thing go (εἰς ποταμόν), ε 460; give up, give over, Γ 414, Ξ 364, and w. inf., P 418; metaph., in the above senses, μεθέμην χόλον, 'dismiss,' O 138; εἰ με μεθείη ῥίγος, ε 471.—(2) intrans., relax effort, be remiss, abs., Z 523, δ 372; w. gen., desist from, neglect, cease, φ 377, A 841; w. part. or inf., ω 48, N 234.

μεθ-ίστημι, fut. μεταστήσω, mid. ipf. μεθίστατο: substitute, i. e. exchange, δ 612; mid., stand over among, 'retire' among, E 514.

μεθ-ομίλῳ: associate with, have dealings with, ipf., A 269†.

μεθ-ορμάομαι: only aor. part., μεθορμηθεῖς, starting after, 'making a dash after.'

μέθυ, vos (cf. 'mead'): strong drink, wine.

μεθύω (μέθυ): be drunken, fig., soaked, ρ 390.

μειδάω (root σμι), μειδιάω, part. μειδίω, -όωσα, aor. μείδησα: smile.

μεῖζον: see μέγας.

μεῖλανι: see μέλας.

μεῖλια: soothing gifts, gifts of reconciliation, I 147 and 289.

μεῖλιγμα, ατος (μελίσσω): that which soothes, μελίσγματα θυμοῦ, things to appease the appetite, tid-bits, κ 217†.

μεῖλινος: see μέλινος.

μελίσσω, inf. μελίσσμεν, mid. imp. μελίσσο: appease the dead with fire (πυρός, cf. constr. w. λαγχάνειν), H 410; mid., 'extenuate,' γ 96 ('try to make it pleasant' for me).

μελιχίη: mildness, i. e. 'feebleness,' πολέμοιο, O 741†.

μελίσχιος and **μελίχος**: mild, pleasant, gentle, winsome, θ 172.

μείρομαι (root μερ, μορ), ipf. 2 sing. μείρο, perf. ἔμμορε, puss. plur. εἴμαρτο: cause to be divided, receive as a portion, ipf. w. acc., I 616; perf. w. gen., share, A 278, O 189, ε 335; pass., εἴμαρτο, it was ordained, decreed by fate, Φ 281, ε 312, ω 34.

μεῖς, μήν, μηνός: month, T 117.

μεῖων: see μικρός.

μελαγ-χροΐς, ες: dark-skinned, swarthy, 'bronzed,' π 175†.

μέλαθρον, μελαθρόφι: *beam, cross-beam* of a house, supporting rafters and roof; these beams passed through the wall and projected externally, hence ἐπὶ προῦχοντι μελάθρῳ, τ 544; then *roof* (tectum), and in wider sense *dwelling, mansion*, I 640.

μελαίνω (μέλας): only mid., *become dark, grow dark*, of blood-stains, and of the glebe under the plough, E 354 and Z 548.

Μελάμπους: *Melampus*, son of Amythāon, a famous seer in Pylus. Undertaking to fetch from Phylace in Thessaly the cattle of Iphiclus, and thus to win the hand of Pero for his brother Bias, he was taken captive, as he had himself predicted, and held prisoner for one year, when in consequence of good counsel given by him he was set free by Iphiclus, gained his end, and settled in Argos, λ 287 ff., ο 225 ff.

μελάν-δετος (δέω): *black-bound* or *mounted*, i. e. with dark hilt or scabbard, O 713†.

Μελανεύς: father of Amphimedon in Ithaca, ω 103.

Μελανθεύς or **Μελάνθιος:** *Melanthius*, son of Dolius, goat-herd on the estate of Odysseus, of insolent disposition, ρ 212, υ 173, φ 181, χ 135 ff., 182.

Μελάνθιος: (1) see Μελανθεύς.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Eurypylus, Z 36.

Μελανθώ: *Melantho*, sister of Melanthius (1), and of the same stripe, σ 321; τ 65.

Μελάνιππος: (1) an Achaean chief, T 240.—(2) a Trojan, son of Hicetāon, slain by Antiochus, O 547–582.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 276.—(4) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, II 695.

μελανό-χροος and **μελανό-χρως, οος:** *dark-skinned, black*, τ 246 and N 589.

μελάν-υδρος: *of dark water, κρίνη.*
μελάνω: *grow black, darken*, II 64† (v. l. μελανεῖ).

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, dat. μέλανι, comp. μελάντερος: *dark, black*, in the general and extensive meaning of these words, opp. λευκός, Γ 103; said of dust, steel, blood, wine, water, grapes, ships, clouds, evening, night, death.—As subst., μέλαν δρυός, i. e. the 'heart-wood,' which is always the darkest, ξ 12.

Μέλᾱς: son of Portheus, Ξ 117†.

μέλδομαι (root σμελδ): *melt; λίβης κνίστην μελδόμενος*, 'filled with melting fat,' Φ 363†.

Μελέαγρος (ῥ̄ μέλει ἄγρα): *Meleāger*, son of Oeneus and Althaea, husband of Cleopatra, the slayer of the Calydonian boar. A quarrel arose between the Curētes of Pleuron and the Aetolians for the head and skin of the boar. The Aetolians had the upper hand until Meleāger withdrew from the struggle in consequence of the curses of his mother. But he was afterwards induced by his wife to enter the conflict again, and he drove the Curētes vanquished into Acarnania, I 543 ff., B 642.

μελέδημα, ατος (μέλω): *care, anxiety*, only pl.

μελεδών, ὠνος (μέλω) = μελέδημα, τ 517† (v. l. μελεδῶναι).

μέλει: see μέλω.

μελείστί (μέλος): adv., *limb-meal, limb by limb*, Ω 409, ι 291, σ 339.

μέλεος: *fruitless, idle, unrewarded*, neut. as adv., *in vain*, II 336.

μέλι, ιτος: *honey*; used even as a drink, mixed with wine; burned upon the funeral-pyre, Ψ 170, ω 68; mixed with milk in drink-offerings, μελικρητον. Figuratively, A 249, Σ 109.

Μελίβοια: a town in Magnesia, B 717†.

μέλι-γῆρυς: *honey-toned, sweet-voiced*, μ 187†.

μελίη: the *ash-tree*, N 178, II 767; then of the *shaft* of the lance, *lance*, freq. w. Πηλιάς, 'from Mt. Pelion'; other epithets, εὔχαλκος, χαλκογλώχιν.

μελι-ηδής, ἑς: *honey-sweet*; fig., ὕπνος, νόστος, θῦμός.

μελί-κρητον (κεράννῃμι): *honey-mixture, honey-drink*, a potion compounded of milk and honey for libation to the shades of the nether world, κ 519, λ 27.

μέλιнос, μέλινος (μελίη): *ashen*.
μέλισσα (μέλι): *bee*.

Μελίτη: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

μέλι-φρων: *honey-minded, honey-like, sweet*.

μέλλω, ipf. ἔμελλον, μέλλε: *be going or about to do something*, foll. by fut. inf., sometimes pres., rarely aor., Ψ

778; μέλλω never means to intend, although intention is of course sometimes implied, τῇ γὰρ ἔμελλε διεξιμέναι πεδίωνδε, 'for by that gate he was going to pass out,' Z 393; by destiny as it were, of something that was or was not *meant* to happen, Κύκλωψ, οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλες ἀνάγκιδος ἀνδρὸς ἐταίρους | ἔδμεναι, 'you were not going to eat the comrades of a man unable to defend himself after all,' i. e. he was no coward whose companions you undertook to eat, and therefore it was not *meant* that you should eat them with impunity, ι 475, and often similarly. Virtually the same is the usage that calls for *must* in paraphrasing, οὕτω πον Διὶ μέλλει ὑπερμενεί φίλον εἶναι, such methinks 'must' be the will of Zeus; τὰ δὲ μέλλει ἀκούμεν, ye 'must' have heard, B 116, Ξ 125, δ 94, α 232; μέλλει μὲν πού τις καὶ φίλτερον ἄλλον δόλῃσαι, 'may well' have lost, Ω 46.

μέλος, εὖς: *limb, member*, only pl.

μέληθρον: *plaything*, pl. *sport*; κυνῶν, κυσίν, N 233, P 255. (II.)

μέλπω: act., *celebrate with dance and song*, A 474; mid., *play* (and sing), φορμιζῶν, on the lyre, δ 17, ν 27; *dance and sing*, ἐν χορῷ, Π 182; fig., μέλπεσθαι Ἄρηι, H 241.

μέλω, μέλει, μέλουσι, imp. μελέτω, μελότων, inf. μελέμεν, ipf. ἔμελε, μέλε, fut. μελήσει, inf. μελησέμεν, perf. μέμηλεν, subj. μεμήλη, part. μεμηλώς, plur. μεμήλει, mid. pres. imp. μελέσθω, fut. μελήσεται, perf. μέμβλεται, plur. μέμβλετο: *be an object of care or interest*; πᾶσι δόλοισι | ἀνθρώποισι μέλω, i. e. my wiles give me a world-wide 're-nown,' ι 20; cf. Ἀργῷ πᾶσι μέλουσα, i. e. the Argo 'all-renowned,' μ 70; mostly only the 3d pers., μέλει μοι τις or τί, 'I care for,' 'am concerned with' or 'in' somebody or something, he, she, or it 'interests me,' 'rests' or 'weighs upon my mind'; μελήσουσί μοι ἵπποι, 'I will take care of the horses,' E 228; ἀνὴρ ᾧ τόσσα μέμηλεν, who has so many 'responsibilities,' B 25; perf. part. μεμηλώς, 'interested' or 'engaged in,' 'intent on,' τινός, E 708, N 297; mid., A 523, T 343, Φ 516, χ 12.

μέμαα, perf. w. pres. signif., du. μέματον, pl. μέμαμεν, μέματε, μεμάασι,

imp. μεμάτω, part. μεμάως, μεμαντα, μεμαῶτος, μεμαῶτες, μεμαῶτε, plur. μέμασαν: *be eagerly desirous, press on hotly, go impetuously at*; ἐπὶ τινι, Θ 327, X 326, abs. Φ 174; foll. by inf., even the fut., B 544, ω 395; freq. the part., as adj. (or adv.), *hotly desirous or eager*.

μεμακνία: see μηκάομαι.

μέμβλωκα: see βλώσκω.

μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο: see μέλω.

μεμηκώς: see μηκάομαι.

μεμηλη: see μέλω.

μεμένεφτο, μεμνώμεθα: see μιμήσκω.

Μέμνων: Memnon, son of Eos and Tithonus, came to the aid of Priam after the death of Hector, and slew Antilochus, λ 522, cf. δ 188.

μέμονα, μέμονας, μέμονεν, perf. w. pres. signif.: *have in mind, be minded, be impelled or prompted*, w. inf., sometimes the fut., H 36, ο 521; μέμονεν δ' ὅ γε ἴσα θεοῖσι (cf. φροῖτεν ἴσα), 'vies with the gods,' Φ 315; δίχθα κραδίη μέμονε, 'yearns with a twofold wish,' in hesitation, Π 435.

μέμυκα: see μυκάομαι.

μέν (μήν): (1) the same as μήν, *in truth, indeed, certainly*, H 89, A 267, γ 351; sometimes might be written μῆν, as the scansion shows, H 389, X 482; freq. to emphasize a pronoun or another particle, and of course not always translatable, τοῦ μὲν, ἡ μὲν, καὶ μὲν, οὐ μὲν, οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδέ, ζ 13, B 703. —(2) in correlation, μὲν without losing the force above described calls attention to what follows, the following statement being introduced by δέ, αὐτάρ, or some other adversative word. μὲν in correlation may sometimes be translated *to be sure* (quidem), *although*, but oftener does not admit of translation. It should be remembered that μὲν is never a connective, that it always looks *forward*, never *backward*. Its combinations with other particles are various.

μενεαίνω, inf. μενεαινέμεν, ipf. μενεαίνομεν, aor. μενήναμεν: *eagerly desire*, w. inf., sometimes fut., Φ 176 and φ 125; also *be angered, strive, contend*, Π 491, α 20, T 58.

μενε-δήλιος (μένω): *withstanding the enemy, steadfast, brave*, M 247 and N 228.

Μενέλαος: *Menelaus*, son of Atreus and brother of Agamemnon, the successful suitor of Helen. King in Lacedaemon, a brave and spirited warrior, but not of the warlike temperament that distinguishes others of the Greeks before Troy above him, P 18 ff. After the war he wanders eight years before reaching home, δ 82 ff. Epithets, ἀρήιος, ἀρηίφιλος, διοτρεφής, δουρικλειτός, κυδάλιμος, ξανθός.

μενε-πτόλεμος (μένω): *steadfast in battle*. (II.)

Μενεσθεύς: *Menestheus*, son of Pe-teos, leader of the Athenians, renowned as a chariot-fighter, B 552, M 331, N 195, O 331.

Μενεσθης: a Greek, slain by Hector, E 609†.

Μενεσθιος: (1) son of Areithous, slain by Paris, H 9.—(2) a Myrmidon, son of Spercheius, Π 173.

μενε-χάρμης and **μενέ-χαρμος** (μένω, χάρμη): *steadfast or staunch in battle*. (II.)

μενο-εικής, ες (μένος, *Feikw*): *suiting the spirit*, i. e. *grateful, satisfying*; usually said with reference to quantity, *plenty of*, so pl. *μενοεικέα*, ξ 232; and w. *πολλά*, I 227.

μενοινάω, μενοινώω, μενοινώω, subj. *μενοινάω, μενοινήσῃ*, aor. I *μενοινήσα*: *have in mind, ponder* (M 59), *intend, devise*; φρεσί, μετὰ φρεσί, ἐνὶ θυμῷ, ὁδόν, νόστον, κακά τινα, λ 532.

Μενοιτιάδης: son of *Menoetius*, Patroclus, Π 554, Σ 93, I 211.

Μενοίτιος: *Menoetius*, son of Actor and father of Patroclus, an Argonaut, A 765, Π 14, Ψ 85 ff.

μένος, εος: *impulse, will, spirit, might, courage, martial fury, rage* (noble or otherwise), pl. *μένεα πνείοντες*, 'breathing might,' B 536. A very characteristic Homeric word, with a wide range of application; joined w. *θυμός, ἀλκή, θάρσος, ψυχή, χεῖρες, γυῖα*, and w. gen. of names as periphrases for the person, Ξ 418, η 167; said of things as well as men and animals, wind, fire, the sun, etc.

Μέντης: (1) leader of the Ciconians, P 73.—(2) son of Anchialus, king of the Taphians, under whose form Athena visits Telemachus, α 105, 180.

μέντοι: *indeed, to be sure, however*; see *μέν* and *τοί*.

Μέντωρ: *Mentor*.—(1) an Ithacan, the son of Alcimus, a near friend of Odysseus, to whom Odysseus intrusts the oversight of his household during his absence. Under the form of Mentor, Athēna guides Telemachus on his travels in search of his father, and helps him to baffle the suitors; in other words she makes herself his *mentor*, β 225, 243, γ 22, 340, χ 206, 208, ω 446.—(2) father of Imbrius, under whose form Apollo incites Hector to battle, N 171.

μένω and **μῖμνω**, ipf. iter. *μένεσκον*, fut. *μενέω*, aor. *ἔμεινα, μείνα*: *remain, wait*, and trans., *await, withstand*, π 367, Z 126; foll. by inf., O 599; εἰσόκε, I 45; freq. of standing one's ground in battle or elsewhere, A 317, κ 83; also w. obj., *δόρυ, ἔγχος*, etc.

Μένων: a Trojan, slain by Leonteus, M 193†.

Μερμερίδης: son of *Mermesus*, Ius, α 259†.

μέρμερος: *memorable, signal*; *μέρμερα ἔργα*, also *μέρμερα* as subst. (II.)

Μέρμερος: a Mysian, slain by Antilochus, Ξ 513†.

μερμηρίζω, aor. *μερμήριξα*: *ponder, wonder, reflect*, trans., *think over*, α 427; freq. w. *δίχα, διάνδιχα*, of a mind hesitating between two resolves, A 189, π 73; foll. by ἤ (ἤ . . ἦ), also *ὥς, ὅπως*, and by inf., ω 235; 'imagine,' π 256, 261.

μέρμῃς, ἴθος: *cord*, κ 23†.

μέροψ, οπος: probably *mortal*, *μέροπες ἄνθρωποι, μερόπεσσι βροτοῖσιν*, Σ 288, B 285.

Μέροψ: a seer and ruler in Percôte on the Hellespont, father of Adrastus and Amphius, B 831, A 329.

μέρομαι: see *μείρομαι*.

μεσαι-πόλιος (μέσος, πολίος): *half-gray, grizzled*, N 361†.

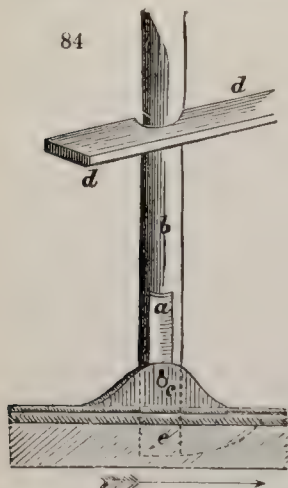
Μεσαύλιος: a servant of Eumaeus, ξ 449, 455.

μεσηγνύ(ς), μεσσηγνύ(ς): *in the middle*, A 573, Ψ 521; *meantime*, η 195; elsewhere w. gen., *between, betwixt*, Z 4, χ 341.

μεσσίεις (μέσος): *midling*, M 269†.

Μέσθλης: son of Talaemenes, leader of the Maeonians, B 864, P 216.

μεσόδμη (δέμω): properly something *mid-built*.—(1) *mast-block*, represented in the cut (see *a*) as a metal shoe in which the mast was firmly fastened so as to be turned backward on the pivot (*c*) to a horizontal position, until it rested upon the *ιστοδόκη*, β 424. See also plate IV., where the *μεσόδμη* is somewhat differently represented as a three-



sided trough or mast-box.—(2) *μεσόδμαι*, small spaces or *niches*, opening into the *μέγαρον* of the house, and enclosed on three sides, behind by the outside wall, and on either side by the low walls which served as foundations of the columns, τ 37. (See plate III., r, and cut No. 83.)

μέσος, μέσος: *in the middle of*; *μέσση ἁλί*, *in mid-sea*, δ 844; *ἡμενοι ἐν μέσσοισι*, 'in the midst of them,' δ 281; of time, *μέσον ἡμαρ*; as subst., *μέσον, the middle*; *ἐς μέσον τιθέναι*, 'offer for competition,' as prize, Ψ 794; *ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροις δικάζειν*, 'impartially,' Ψ 574; as adv., *μέσον, in the middle*, M 167, ξ 300.

μέσσατος (sup. to *μέσος*): *in the very middle*, Θ 223 and A 6.

μέσσο-αυλος: *mid-court, court, farm-yard*, P 112; *cattle-yard*, A 548.

Μέσση: a harbor-town near Tacnarus in Laconia, B 582†.

μεσσηγύς: see *μεσηγύς*.

Μεσσηίς: a spring in Thessalian Hellas, Z 467†.

Μεσσήνη: a district about Pherae in what was afterward Messenia, φ 15.

Μεσσηνιοί: the *Messenians*, inhabitants of Messene, φ 18.

μέσσο-παγής, *ἐς* (πῆγνυμι): *fixed up to the middle*; *ἔθηκεν ἔγχος*, drove the spear *half its length firm* into the bank, Φ 172 (v. l. *μεσσοπαλῆς*, 'vibrating to the middle').

μέσφα (= Att. *μέχρι*): *till, until*, w. gen., Θ 508†.

μετά: *amid, among, after*.—I. adv. (here belong all instances of 'tmesis'), *μετά δ' ἰὼν ἔηκεν*, let fly an arrow *among* them (the ships), A 48, σ 2; *πρῶτος ἐγώ, μετά δ' ἔμμεν*, *afterward*, φ 231, and so of time, ο 400: denoting *change of position*, *μετά δ' ἄστρα βεβήκει*, 'had passed over the meridian'; *μετά δ' ἐτράπετ'*, 'turned around'; *μετά νῶτα βαλὼν*, μ 312, A 199, Θ 94. The relation of the adv. may be specified by a case of a subst., thus showing the transition to the true prepositional use,

μετά καὶ τοῦτε τοῖσι γενέσθω, 'let this be added to those and be *among* them,' ε 224.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., *along with*; *μετ' ἄλλων λίξο ἐταίρων, μάχεσθαι μετά τινος*, 'in league with,' κ 320, N 700.—(2) w. dat., *amid, among, between, in*; *μετά χερσίν ἔχειν*, 'in the hands,' A 184, γ 281; *μετά γένυσσι, ποσσί*, 'between,' A 416, T 110; *μετά πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο πέτεσθαι*, i. e. as fast as the winds, β 148; *Οὐτὶν ἐγὼ πύματον ἔδομαι μετά οἷς ἐτάροισιν*, the last 'among' his mates, the position of honor in being eaten, ι 369.—(3) w.

acc., denoting motion, *among, towards, to, after*, *μετ' Αἰθιοπίας ἔβη, μετά μῶλον Ἀρης, σφαίραν ἔρριψε μετ' ἀμφίπολον, βῆναι μετά τινα*, A 423, H 147, ζ 115, E 152, and sometimes of course in a hostile sense; so fig., *βάλλειν τινα μετ' ἔριδας*, 'plunge in,' 'involve in,' B 376; sometimes only position, without motion, is denoted, B 143; of succession, *after, next to*, whether locally or of rank and worth, *μετά κτίλων ἔσπετο μῆλα*, N 492; *κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ μετά Πηλεΐωνα*, B 674; then of time, purpose, conformity, or adaptation, *μετά Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα*, 'after the death, of P.'; *πλεῖν μετά χαλκόν*, 'after,' i. e. to get bronze; *μετά σὸν κῆρ*, 'after,' i. e. to suit thy heart, Ω 575, α 184, Ο

52, Σ 552, β 406, Α 227. — μέτα = μέ-
τεστι, φ 93.

μετα-βαίνω, aor. imp. μετάβηθι: *pass over* to a new subject, θ 492†.

μετα-βουλεύω: only aor. μετεβού-
λευσαν, have *changed* their purpose (cf.
μεταφράζομαι), ε 286†.

μετ-άγγελος: messenger between two
parties (internuntius, internun-
tia). Also written as two words, Ο
144 and Ψ 199.

μετα-δαίνυμαι, fut. μεταδίδεται, aor.
subj. μεταδίδασθαι: *feast with*, have a
share in the feast, ἱρῶν, Ψ 207.

μετα-δήμιος (δήμιος): among the peo-
ple, in the community, ν 46; at home,
θ 293.

μετα-δόρπιος (δόρπος): during sup-
per, δ 194† (cf. 213, 218).

μετα-δρομάδην: adv., *running after*,
Ε 80†.

μετα-ἵζω: sit among, Π 362†.

μετ-αἵσσω, aor. part. μετᾱίξας: *dart*
or *spring after*.

μετα-κιάθω, only ipf. μετεκίαθον: *go*
after, pursue, pass over to, traverse, Α
714.

μετα-κλαίω, fut. inf. μετακλαύσε-
σθαι: *weep afterward*, lament hereafter,
Α 764†.

μετα-κλίνω: only pass. aor. part.
πολέμοιο μετακλινθέντος, should the
tide of battle turn the other way, Α 509†.

μετα-λήγω, aor. opt. μεταλήξειε,
part. -λήξαντι: *cease from*. (Il.)

μεταλλάω, μεταλλῶ, -ᾶς, -ᾶ, imp.
μετάλλᾳ, aor. μετάλλησαν, inf. -ῆσαι:
search after, investigate, inquire about,
question; τί or τινά, also τινά τι or
ἀμφί τινι, ρ 554; coupled w. verbs of
similar meaning, Α 550, γ 69, ψ 99, η
243.

μεταλλήγω: see μεταλήγω.

μετάλμενος: see μεθάλλομαι.

μετα-μάζιος: between the paps, μαζοί,
Ε 19†.

μετα-μίγνυμι and μετα-μίσγω, fut.
μεταμιζόμεν: *mix among*, intersperse,
place in the midst, σ 310; 'we will
merge thy possessions with those of
Odysseus' (for subsequent division
among us), χ 221.

μεταμώνιος: vain, fruitless, only
neut. pl. (v. l. μεταμῶλια).

μετα-νάστης (ναίω): new-comer, in-
terloper, immigrant. (Il.)

μετα-νίσσομαι: *pass over* (the me-
ridian), of the sun, only w. βουλυτόνδε.

μεταξύ: between, Α 156†.

μετα-παύομαι: *cease or rest between*
whiles, Ρ 373.

μετα-παυσώλη: *pause between*, rest,
respite, Τ 201†.

μετα-πρέπεις, ἐς (πρέπω): *conspicu-
ous among*, τισίν, Σ 370†.

μετα-πρέπω: be conspicuous or prom-
inent among, τισίν.

μετα-σεύομαι, ipf. μετεσεύοντο, aor.
μετίσσυτο: *rush or hurry after*, τινά,
Ψ 389.

μετασπόμενος, μετασπών: see με-
θέπω.

μέτασσαι (μετά): of lambs, 'mid-
dlings,' i. e. yearlings, summer-lambs,
those born in the second of the three
bearings of the year, ι 221, see δ 86.

μετασσεύομαι: see μετασεύομαι.

μετα-στένω: *lament afterwards*, rue,
δ 261†.

μετα-στοιχί (στοιχος): in a line, in
a row, side by side, Ψ 358 and 757.

μετα-στρέφω, fut. μεταστρέψεις, aor.
subj. -ψῃ, opt. -ψει, pass. aor. part. με-
ταστρεφθείς: *turn about or away*,
change, fig., ἦτορ ἐκ χόλου, νόον, Κ 107,
Ο 52; 'cause a reverse of fortune,' β
67; intr., Ο 203; so the aor. pass., Α
447, 595.

μετα-τίθημι, aor. μετέθηκεν: *cause*
among, σ 402†.

μετα-τρέπομαι: *turn oneself tow-
ards*, met., regard, consider, τινός, al-
ways w. neg.

μετα-τροπαλίζομαι (τρέπω): *turn*
about to look behind (in flight), Υ
190†.

μετ-αυδάω, ipf. μετηνῶδων, μετηνῶδᾶ:
speak among, ἔπεα τισί. See αὐδάω.

μετά-φημι, ipf. μετέφη: *speak among*
or to, τισί, also w. acc., Β 795. See
φημί.

μετα-φράζομαι, fut. μεταφρασόμε-
σθα: *consider afterward or by and by*,
Α 140†.

μετά-φρενον (φρένες): the part be-
hind the diaphragm, upper part of the
back; also pl., Μ 428.

μετα-φωνέω (φωνή): *speak among*,
make one's voice heard among, κ 67 (sc.
τοῖσι).

μετέασι: see μέτειμι 1.

1. μέτ-ειμι (εἰμί), subj. μετείω, μετέω,

inf. μετεῖναι, μετέμμεναι, fut. μετέσσομαι: *be among* (τισίν), *intervene*, B 386.

2. μέτ-ειμι (εἰμι), μέτεσιν, mid. aor. part. μετεισόμενος: *go among, go after, go or march forth*; πόλεμόνδε, N 298.

μετ-εἶπον, μετέειπον: *spoke among or to, τισί*. See εἶπον.

μετεισόμενος: see μέτειμι 2.

μετείω, μετέμμεναι: see μέτειμι 1.

μετ-έπειτα: *afterward*.

μετ-έρχομαι, part. μετερχόμενος, fut. μετελεύσομαι, aor. 2 opt. μετέλθοι, imp.

μέτελθε, part. μετελθών: *come or go among* (τισί), *to, or after* (τινά or τί); of seeking or pursuing, Z 280, Φ 422; πατρός κλέος, γ 83; of 'attending to' or 'caring for' something, ἔργα, ἔργα γάμοι, π 314, ε 429.

μετέσσυτο: see μετασεύομαι.

μετέω: see μέτειμι 1.

μετ-ήρορος (αἰρώ, the later μετέωρος): *raised aloft, into the air*, Θ 26, Ψ 369.

μετ-οίχομαι, imp. μετοίχεο, part. μετοιχόμενος, ipf. μετόχετο: *go away with or after*, in friendly or hostile sense, τ 24, θ 47, E 148.

μετ-οκλάω: *keep changing the position* (from one knee to the other), N 281†.

μετ-όπισθε(ν): *behind, in the rear*, toward the west, ν 241; *afterwards*, λ 382; w. gen., ι 539.

μετ-οχλίζω, aor. opt. μετοχλίσσει: *pry or push back or away*.

μετρέω, aor. part. μετρήσαντες: *measure*, fig. πέλαγος, of traversing its extent, γ 179†.

μέτρον: *measure, measuring-rod*, M 422; then of any vessel and its contents, H 471; ὕρμου μέτρον, of the proper point for mooring, ν 101; μέτρα κελύθου, periphrasis for κέλευθος, κέλυθα; fig. ἥβης, 'full measure,' 'prime.'

μετ-ώπιον: *on the forehead*, Δ 95 and II 739.

μέτ-ωπον (ᾠψ): *forehead, also front* of a helmet, II 70.

μεῦ: see ἐγώ.

μέχρι(ς): *as far as, τινός*. τέο μέχρις: *how long?* Ω 128.

μή: *not, lest*.—(1) adv., *not*, differing from οὐκ in expressing a negation subjectively. μή is the regular neg. particle with the inf., in conditions

and cond. rel. clauses, in prohibitions and exhortations, in wishes, and in final clauses introduced by ἵνα, ὥς, etc. μή σε παρὰ νηυσὶ κιχείω, 'let me not catch thee near the ships!' A 26; ἴστω νῦν Ζεὺς . . μή μιν τοῖς ἵπποισιν ἀνὴρ ἐποχήσεται ἄλλος (μή, and not οὐ, because the statement is in sense dependent on ἴστω, though grammatically the ind. is allowed to stand instead of being changed to the inf.), K 330, cf. O 41.—(2) conj., *that not, lest* (n e), introducing final clauses and object clauses after verbs of fearing, ἀπόστιχε, μή τι νοήσῃ | "Ἥρη, 'in order that Hera may not take note of anything,' A 522; δέιδω μή δὴ πάντα θεῶν νημερτέα Φεῖπεν, 'lest all the goddess said was true,' ε 300.—μή is combined variously with other particles, μή δὴ, μή μάν, μή ποιν, μή ποτε, μή πως, etc. It is joined to interrogative words only when the question expects a negative answer, ἦ μή (n u m), ι 405, 406, ζ 200.

μηδέ: *but not, and not, nor, not even, not at all*; μηδέ always introduces an additional negation, after some negative idea has already been expressed or implied. It is never a correlative word; if more than one μηδέ occurs at the beginning of successive clauses, the first μηδέ refers to some previous negative idea just as much as the second one or the third one does; μηδέ τις . . οἷος μεμάτω μάχεσθαι, μηδ' ἀναχωρεῖω, Δ 303; here the first μηδέ means *and not, nor*, the direct quotation being regarded as a continuation of what precedes in the indirect form. Usually μηδέ at the beginning of a sentence means *not even* or *not at all*. For the difference between μηδέ and οὐδέ, see μή. See also οὐδέ, fin.

μηδέν: *nothing*, Σ 500†.

Μηδεσικάστη: a natural daughter of Priam, wife of Imbrius, N 173†.

μήδομαι, fut. μῆσαι, aor. μῆσο, (ε)μῆσατο: *take counsel for oneself*, B 360; *devise* (τινί τι), esp. in bad sense; *decide upon* (τί), γ 160.

1. μῆδος, εος: only pl., μῆδεα, *plans, counsels*.

2. μῆδος, εος: pl., *privy parts*. (Od.)

Μηρώνη: a city in Magnesia, the home of Philoctetes, B 716.

μηκάομαι, aor. part. **μακών**, perf., w. pres. signif., **μεμηκώς**, **μεμακνῖαι**, ipf., formed on perf. stem., (ἐ)μέμηκον: of sheep, *bleat*; of wounded animals, or game hard-pressed, *cry, shriek*, K 362; once of a man, σ 98.

μηκός, ἄδης (**μηκάομαι**): *bleating* (of goats).

μηκ-έτι: *no longer, no more*.

Μηκιστεύς: (1) son of Talaus, brother of Adrastus, and father of Euryalus, B 566, Ψ 678.—(2) son of Echius, companion of Antilochus, slain by Polydamas, O 339, Θ 333, N 422.

Μηκιστηϊάδης: *son of Mecisteus*, Euryalus, Z 28.

μήκιστος: *tallest*; as adv., **μήκιστα**, *finally*, ε 299.

μήκος: *length, lofty stature*, υ 71.

μήκων, ὄνος: *porphy*, Θ 306†.

μηλέη (μηλου): *apple-tree*. (Od.)

μηλο-βοτήρ, ἥρος: *shepherd*, pl., Σ 529†.

1. **μῆλον**: *apple* (mālum).

2. **μῆλον**: *sheep or goat*, μ 301, ξ 305; mostly pl., **μῆλα**, *small cattle, flocks*.

μῆλοψ, ὀπος: probably *shining*, η 104†.

μήν: asseverative particle, *indeed, in truth, verily*, cf. μάν and μέν (2). μῖν regularly stands in combination with another particle (καὶ μῖν, ἢ μῖν, οὐ μῖν), or with an imperative like ἄγε, A 302.

μήν, μηνός: see μεῖς.

μήνη: *moon*, Ψ 455 and T 374.

μηνιθμός (μηνίω): *wrath*. (II)

μηνῖμα, ατος: *cause of wrath*.

μήνις, ιως: *wrath*, i. e. enduring anger, usually of gods, A 75, γ 135; but also of the wrath of Achilles.

μηνίω, aor. part. **μηνίσας**: *be wroth*, abs., and w. dat. of pers., also causal gen. of thing. **μηνῖεν**, B 769.

Μήονες: the *Maeonians*, i. e. the Lydians, B 864, K 431.

Μηονίη: *Maconia*, ancient name of Lydia, Γ 401.

Μηρονίς, ἰδος: *Maeonian woman*, Δ 142.

μήποτε, **μήπου**, **μήπως**, **μήπως**: see μή and ποτέ, πού, πώ, πώς.

μήρα: see μηρίον.

μηρινθος (μηρύω): *cord*. (Ψ)

μηρίον: only pl., **μηρία** and **μῆρα**,

pieces of meat from the thighs (**μηροί**) of victims, *thigh-pieces*, which were burned upon the altar, wrapped in a double layer of fat, A 40, γ 456.

Μηριόνης: *Meriones* or *Merion*, the son of Molus, a Cretan, charioteer of Idomeneus, N 246, 249, 528, 566, 650, K 270, H 166, Ξ 514, Π 342, 603.

μηρός: *ham*, upper part of the thigh; **μηρῷ** πλῆσσεισθαι, to 'smite the thighs,' a gesture indicative of surprise or other excitement, M 162, Π 125; of victims, **μηρούς** ἐξέταμον, i. e. cut out the **μηρία** from the **μηροί**, A 460, μ 360.

μηρύομαι, aor. **μηρύσαντο**: *draw up, furl* by brailing up; **ιστία**, μ 170†. (See cut No. 5, an Egyptian representation of a Phoenician ship.)

μήστωρ, ωρος (**μήδομαι**): *counsellor, deviser*; ὑπατος **μήστωρ**, Zeus, Θ 22; **θεόφιν** μ. **δάταντος**, of heroes with reference to their wisdom, γ 110, 409; w. ref. to prowess, **αὐτης**, **φόβοιο**, 'raiser' of the battle-cry, 'author' of flight, Δ 328, Z 97.

Μῆστωρ: a son of Priam, Ω 257†.

μήτε (**μή τε**): regularly correlative, **μήτε** . . **μήτε**, *neither . . nor*, (not) *either . . or*, dividing a single neg. statement. **μήτε** . . **τε**, N 230. For the difference between **μήτε** and **οὔτε**, see μή.

μήτηρ, μητέρος and μητρός: *mother*; epithets, **πότνια**, **αἰδοίη**, **κεδνή**; fig., **μήτηρ** **μῆλων**, **θηρῶν**, of regions abounding in sheep, game, etc., B 696, o 226.

μήτι: see μήτις.

μήτῃ: see μήτις.

μητιάω (**μητίς**), 3 pl. **μητιώσι**, part. **μητιώσα**, **μητιώντες**, mid. pres. **μητιάσθε**, ipf. **μητιώωντο**: *deliberate, conclude, devise*, abs., and w. acc., **βουλᾶς**, **νόστον**, **κακά τι**, Y 153, ζ 14; mid., *debate with oneself, consider*, X 174, M 17.

μητίετα (**μητίομαι**), nom., for -της: *counselling*, 'all-wise,' epith. of Zeus.

μητιόεις, pl. -εντα (**μητίς**): *full of device, helpful*, **φάρμακα**, δ 227†.

μητίομαι (**μητίς**), fut. **μητίσομαι**, aor. subj. **μητίσομαι**, opt. **μητίσαιμην**, inf. **μητίσασθαι**: *devise, perpetrate upon, τινί τι, and **τινά τι**, σ 27.*

μητιώσα, **μητιώσσι**: see **μητιάω**.

μήτις, ιως, dat. **μήτῃ**: *counsel, wis-*

dom, B 169, ψ 125; concretely, *plan*, device, *μήτιν ὑφαίνειν, τεκταίνεσθαι*, H 324, δ 678.

μήτις, μήτι (*μή τις, μή τι*): *no one, not anything*, adv., *μήτι, not at all, by no means*; for the difference between *μήτις* and *οὐτις*, see *μή*. In ι 410, *εἰ μὲν δὴ μήτις σε βιάζεται, μήτις* shows that the other Cyclopes understood Polyphēmos to say *οὐτις* in v. 408 instead of *Οὐτις* (he said 'Noman,' but they thought he said *no man*).

μητρο-πάτωρ: *mother's father, maternal grandfather*, Δ 224†.

μητρική: *step-mother*. (II.)

μητρῴος: *of a mother, maternal*, δῶμα, τ 410†.

μήτρως, ὡς: *maternal uncle*. (II.)

μηχανάω, μηχανάομαι (*μηχανή*), part. *μηχανόωντας*, ind. 3 pl. *μηχανόωνται*, opt. *μηχανόωτο*, ipf. *μηχανόωντο*: *contrive, set at work, perpetrate*, freq. in unfavorable sense.

μήχος, εὖς: *help, remedy*.

Μήων: see *Μῆνες*.

μία: see *εἷς*.

μιαίνω, αὐρ. subj. *μῆνν*, pass. pres. inf. *μιαίνεσθαι*, ipf. *ἐμιαίετο*, aor. 3 pl. *ἐμίανθεν*: *dye, stain, soil*. (II.)

μιαί-φόνος: *blood-stained*, epith. of Ares. (II.)

μιαρός: *stained (with blood)*, Ω 420†.

μιγάζομαι = *μίγνυμαι*, part., θ 271†.

μίγδα: *promiscuously, together*, θ 437, ω 77.

μίγνυμι and **μίσγω**, inf. *μισγέμεναι*, aor. inf. *μῖξαι*, mid. ipf. iter. *μισγέσκετο*, *ἐμισγέσκοντο*, fut. *μῖξεσθαι, μισγήσεισθαι*, aor. 2 *ἐμῖκτο, μῖκτο*, pass. perf. part. *μεμῖγμένος, ἐμῖμῖκτο*, aor. 3 pl. *ἐμίχθεν*, aor. 2 *ἐμίγην, μίγη*, 3 pl. *μίγην*: I. act., *mix, mingle*; *οἶνον καὶ ὕδαρ*, α 110; pass., *ἄλλεσσι μεμῖγμένον εἶδαρ*, λ 123; *φάρμακα*, δ 230; met., of bringing together, or one thing in contact with another, *χεῖρας τε μένος τε* (manus conserere), O 510; *ἄνδρας κακότητι καὶ ἀλγεσι*, υ 203; *γλώσσ' ἐμῖμῖκτο*, Δ 438, cf. τ 175.—II. mid., *mingle, come in contact with something*, B 475, ε 517, K 467; freq. of intercourse, *have relations with*, friendly or hostile, ω 314, E 143, and esp. of sexual union, in various phrases; *ἦν ἐμίγη*, 'that you had' (cognate acc.), O 33.

Μίδεια: a town in Boeotia on Lake Copāis, B 507†.

μῖκρός, comp. **μείων**: *small, little*; of stature, *δέμας*, E 801, γ 296; comp. (II.)

μῖκτο: see *μίγνυμι*.

Μίλητος: *Miletus*.—(1) an Ionian city in Caria, B 868.—(2) in Crete, mother-city of the foregoing, B 647.

μιλτο-πάρηος (*μίλτος*, 'vermilion'): *red-cheeked*, epith. of ships painted red, B 637, ι 125.

Μίμας: a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Chios, γ 172†.

μῖμνάω (*μῖμνω*): *remain*, B 392 and K 549.

μῖμνήσκω and **μνάομαι**, act. pres. imp. *μῖμνησκ'*, fut. *μνήσω*, aor. *ἐμνησας*, subj. *μνήσῃ*, part. *μνήσασα*, mid. *μῖμνήσκομαι*, part. *μνωσόμενῳ*, ipf. *μνώοντο*, fut. *μνήσομαι*, aor. *ἐμνήσατο, μνήσαντο*, imp. *μνήσαι*, perf. *μῖμνημαι, μέμνηαι* and *μέμνῃ*, subj. *μῖμνώμεθα*, opt. *μῖμνήμην, μῖμνέωτο*, fut. perf. *μῖμνήσομαι*, inf. -εσθαι, pass. aor. inf. *μνησθήναι*: act., *remind, τινά (τινος)*, μ 38, A 407; mid., *call to mind, remember*, and in words, *mention, τινός*, also *τινά* or *τί, περί τινος*, η 192; *φύγαδε*, 'think on flight,' Π 697; the perf. has pres. signif., 'remember,' implying solicitude, mindfulness, σ 267.

μῖμνω: see *μένω*.

μῖν: enclitic personal pronoun, acc. sing., *him, her, it*; it is sing., as always, in ρ 268, κ 212, M 585; *αὐτόν μιν* together form a reflexive, δ 244, not elsewhere.

Μινύειος, Μινυήιος: *Minycian*, belonging to the ancient stock of the Minyae in Orchomenus, λ 284 and B 511.

Μινυήιος: a river in Elis, Δ 722.

μινύθω, ipf. iter. *μινύθεσκον*: trans., *lessen, diminish*, O 492, ξ 17; intr., *decrease, fall or waste away*, δ 467, μ 46.

μίνυνθα: *for a little, a little while*.

μινυνθάδιος, comp. -διώτερος: *lasting but a little while, brief*, X 54, O 612.

μινυρίζω, ipf. *μινυρίζον*: *whimper, whine, moan*, E 889 and δ 719.

Μίνως: *Minos*, son of Zeus and Eurōpa, father of Deucalion and Ariadne, ruler of Crete, and after his death a ruler in the nether world, λ 322, 568 ff.

μισγ-άγκεια (ἄγκος): *meeting of mountain glens, basin*, Δ 453†.

μισγω: see μίγνυμι.

μισέω, aor. μίσσησε: *hate*, 'the thought was abominable to him that, etc.,' P 272†.

μισθός: *pay, wages*, also pl.

μιστύλλω: *cut in bits or small pieces*, preparatory to roasting the meat on spits, A 465.

μίτος: *thread of the warp, warp*, Ψ 762†. (See cuts Nos. 59, 123.)

μίτρη: a *band or girdle* round the waist and abdomen, below the στατὸς θώρηξ, the exterior of metal plates, the interior lined with wool (see cut No. 33), shorter than the ζῶμα, which covered it, while over both and the θώρηξ passed the ζωστήρ. (See cut No. 3.)

μίχθεις: see μίγνυμι.

1. **μνάσμαι**: see μιμνήσκω.

2. **μνάσμαι**, 2 sing. μνάῃ, μνῶνται, inf. μνάσθαι, μνάσθαι, part. μνώμενος, ipf. μνώμεθα, μνῶντο, iter. μνάσκετο: *woo, court, win by wooing; γυνῆκα, ἄκοιτιν, δάμαρτα*, ω 125; abs., π 77, τ 529.

μνήμα, ατος (μιμνήσκω): *memorial*.

μνημοσύνη (μνήμων): *remembrance*, w. γενέσθω, a periphr. for a pass. of μέμνημαι, θ 181†.

μνήμων (μιμνήσκω): *mindful, remembering*, 'bent on,' τινός, θ 163.

μνήσαι, μνησάσκετο: see μιμνήσκω.

Μνήσος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210†.

μνηστεύω (μνηστός), aor. part. μνηστεύσαντες: *woo*, δ 684 and σ 277.

μνηστήρ, ἦρος (μνάσμαι 2): only pl., *suitors*, of whom Penelope had 108, and they had 10 servants, π 247.

μνήστις (μιμνήσκω): *remembrance*, ν 280†.

μνηστός, only fem. μνηστή: *wooed and won, wedded, ἄλοχος*. Opp. παλ-λακίς, δουρικτήτης, etc., Z 246; α 36.

μνηστής, υος: *wooing, courting*. (Od.)

μνωόμενος, μνώμενος, μνῶντο: see μιμνήσκω.

μογέω (μόγος), aor. (ἐ)μόγησα: *toil, labor, suffer*, in the last sense often w. acc., ἄλγεα, πολλά, β 343, Ψ 607; freq. the part. w. another verb, 'hard-

ly,' λ 636; ἐξ ἔργων μογέοντες, 'weary after their work,' ω 388.

μόγῃς: *with toil, scarcely*.

μόγος: *toil*, Δ 27†.

μογοσ-τόκος (τίκτω): *travail-producing*, epith. of the Eilithyiae. (Il.)

μόθος: *tumult of battle*, of war-chariots (ἵππιον). (Il.)

μοῖρα (μείρομαι): *part, portion, share*, in booty, of the feast, etc., K 252, O 195, δ 97; οὐδ' αἰδοῦς μοῖραν, 'not a particle,' ν 171; significant of a proper share, hence ἐν μοίρῃ, κατὰ (παρὰ) μοῖραν, 'properly,' 'duly,' 'rightly,' etc.; then of one's lot, fortune, fate, doom; μοῖρα βιότοιο, θανάτου, Δ 170, β 100; w. acc. and inf., εἰ μοῖρα (sc. ἐστί) δαμῆναι πάντας ὁμῶς, P 421.—Personified, Μοῖρα, Fate; pl., Ω 49, cf. η 197.

μοιρη-γενής, voc. -έης: *child of destiny, Fortune's child*, Γ 182†.

μοιχ-άγρια (μοιχός, ἄγρη): the fine imposed upon one taken in adultery, θ 332†.

μολέιν: see βλώσσω.

μόλιβος: *lead*, Δ 237†.

Μολίων: (1) *son of Molione*, the wife of Actor, dual Μολίονε, see Ἀκτορίωνε.—(2) a Trojan, companion of Thymbraeus, slain by Odysseus, A 322.

μολοβρός: *glutton, gormandizer*, ρ 219 and σ 26.

Μόλος: father of Meriones, K 269, N 249.

μολούσα, μολών: see βλώσσω.

μολπή (μέλπω): *play, entertainment with music and dancing*, ζ 101, A 472; *music, singing and dancing*, Σ 572.

μολύβδαινα: *lead attached to a fish-line, sinker*, Ω 80†.

μονόω, μοννῶω, aor. μούνωσε, pass. part. μονωθείς, μουνωθέντα: *make lone or single*, so propagate a race that there shall always be but one solitary heir, π 117; pass. part., *left alone*.

μόριμος (μόρος) = μόρσιμος, Υ 302†.

μορμύρω: only part., of water, *mur-muring, dashing*; ἄφρω, E 599, Σ 403.

μορούεις, εσσα, εν: doubtful word, *mulberry-colored, dark-hued*.

μόρος (μείρομαι, cf. mors): *lot, fate, doom*; ὑπὲρ μόρον, Φ 517, α 34; esp. in bad sense, κακός, αἰνός μόρος,

Σ 465; hence *death* (abstract noun answering to the adj. βροτός).

μόρσιμος (μόρος): *fated*, ordained by fate, w. inf., T 417, E 674; of persons, *destined to death, doomed*, X 13; to marriage, π 392; *μόρσιμον ἡμαρ*, 'day of death,' O 613.

Μόρυσ: a Mysian, the son of Hipotion, slain by Meriones, N 792, Ξ 514.

μορύσσω: only pass. perf. part., *μεμορυνγμένα* (-χμένα), *stained*, ν 435†.

μορφή: *form*, fig., *grace*; *ἐπέων*, λ 367, η 170. (Od.)

μόρφνος: a species of eagle, *swamp-eagle*, Ω 316†.

μόςχος: as adj. w. *λύγοισι*, *young, tender, pliant*, A 105†.

Μούλιος: (1) an Epeian, slain by Nestor, Δ 739.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 696.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Υ 472.—(4) a native of Dulichium, herald of Amphinomus, σ 423.

μούναξ: *singly*. (Od.)

μούνος (Att. *μόνος*): *alone*, 'single,' 'desolate,' 'forsaken,' β 365, κ 157.

Μούσα, pl. **Μούσαι**: *Muse*, the *Muses*, nine in number, daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne, θ 488, B 598, ω 60; they sing for the gods, and inspire the bard, A 604, A 1, a 1, B 484.

μοχθῶ (μόχθος), fut. inf. *μοχθήσων*: *toil, suffer*, 'be worn with suffering,' K 106†.

μοχθίζω = *μοχθέω*, B 723†.

μοχλέω: *pry or heave up* (with levers, *μοχλοί*), M 259†.

μοχλός: *lever, crow, hand-spike* (not roller), ε 261; in ι, of a stake.

Μύδων: a king of Phrygia, Γ 186†.

μύδαλεός: *wet, dripping* (with blood), A 54†.

Μύδων: (1) son of Atymnius, charioteer of Pylaemenes, slain by Antilochus, E 580.—(2) a Paconian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

μυέλεις, εσσα, εν (μυελός): *full of marrow, marrowy*, ι 293†.

μυελός: *marrow*; fig., of nourishing food, *μυελός ἀνδρῶν*, β 290.

μῦθεομαι (μῦθος), 2 sing. *μῦθεαι* and *μῦθεῖαι*, ipf. iter. *μῦθήσκοντο*, fut. *μῦθήσομαι*, aor. *μῦθησάμην*: *speak or talk of, describe, explain, relate*, strictly with reference to the subject-matter of dis-

course (see μῦθος), *ἕκαστα, πάντα κατὰ θῦμόν, νημερτία, μῆνιν Ἀπόλλωνος*, ν 191, I 645, Z 382, A 74; w. pred. adj., *πόλιν πολύχρυσον*, 'spoke of it as rich in gold,' Σ 289.

μῦθο-λεγεῖν: *relate*. (Od.)

μῦθος: *speech* with reference to the subject-matter, like the later λόγος, hence to be paraphrased in Eng. by various more specific words, 'conversation,' 'recital,' 'subject,' 'request,' 'counsel,' 'command,' etc., δ 214, 597, ο 196, A 545.

μυῖα: *fly*, house-fly or horse-fly; as symbol of audacity, P 570. (Il.)

Μυκάλη: *Mycalē*, a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Samos, B 869†.

Μυκαλησσός: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

μῦκάομαι, part. *μῦκόμεναι*, aor. 2 *μύκον*, *μύκε*, perf. part. *μεμῦκώς*, plup. *ἐμμεμύκει*: *low, bellow*, of cattle; of the river-god Scamander, *μεμῦκώς ἤντε ταῦρος*, Φ 237; then of things, as of gates 'groaning,' a shield 'resounding,' M 460, Γ 260.

μῦκηθμός: *lowing, bellowing*, Σ 575 and μ 265.

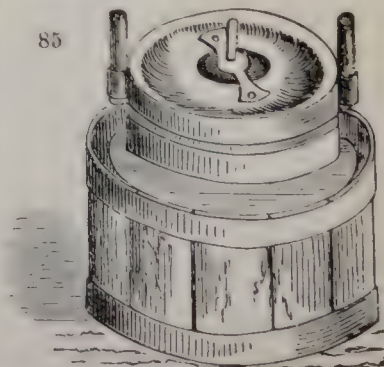
Μυκήνη: *Mycēne*, daughter of Inachus, β 120; eponymous heroine of the city *Μυκήνη* or *Μυκήναι*, *Mycēnae*, the residence of Agamemnon.—*Μυκήνηθεν*, *from Mycēnae*.—*Μυκήνατος*, of *Mycēnae*.

μύκον: see *μῦκάομαι*.

μύλαξ, *ακος*: *mill-stone*, then of any large round stone, pl., M 161†.

μύλη: *mill, hand-mill*. (Od.) (Probably similar to the Roman hand-mills found in Switzerland, and represented in the cut.)

85



μυλή-φατος (φένω): *crushed in a mill, ground*, β 355†.

μυλο-ειδής, ἐς (εἶδος): *like a mill-stone*, Η 270†.

μύνη: *excuse*, pl., φ 111†

Μύνης: son of Evēnus, slain by Achilles, B 692 and T 296.

μυρῖκη: *tamarisk*. (II.)

μυρῖκινός: *of tamarisk*, ὄζος, 'tamarisk-shoot,' Z 39†.

Μυρῖνη: an Amazon, whose funeral-mound was called 'Thorn-hill,' Βατρία, B 814†.

μῦριος: *countless*, 'myriad,' often in pl., μάλα μῦριοι, 'infinite in number,' ο 556, etc.; μῦριον, w. gen., 'a vast quantity,' Φ 320.

Μυρμιδόνες: the *Myrmidons*, a Thracian tribe in Phthiōtis, the followers of Achilles; their chief centres were Phthia and Hellas, Η 269, B 684, A 180, λ 495.

μῦρομαι, ipf. μύρονθ': *flow, dissolve in tears, weep, lament*.

Μύρσινος: a village in Elis, later τὸ Μυρτοῦντιον, B 616†.

Μῦσοί: (1) a tribe on the Danube, N 5.—(2) kindred with the foregoing, the *Mysians* of Asia Minor, occupying territory from the river Aesēpus to Mt. Olympus, B 858, K 430, Ξ 512, Ω 278.

μυχμός (μύζω): *moaning*, ω 416†.

μυχούτατος, sup. formed from the locative of μυχός: *inmost* (in the men's hall), *farthest away* (from the rest and from the entrance), φ 146†.

μυχόνδε: *to the inmost part*, χ 270†.

μυχός: *inmost or farthest part*, corner, of house, hall, harbor, cave, etc. Freq. μυχῶ w. gen., 'in the farthest corner,' Z 152, γ 263.

μύω, aor. 3 pl. μύσαν, perf. μέμυκεν: *close*, said of the eyes, wounds, Ω 637, 420. (II.)

μῦών, ὤνος: *mass of muscle, muscles*, Π 315, 324. (II.)

μῶλος: *toil and moil of battle*, freq. w. Ἄρης, Η 147, P 397.

μῶλυ: *moly*, an herb given by Hermes to Odysseus to afford protection against the spells of Circe, κ 305†, described v. 304.

μωμάομαι, fut. μωμήσονται: *censure, reproach*, Γ 412†.

μωμέυω = **μωμάομαι**, ζ 274†.

μῶμος: *blame, censure*; μῶμον ἀνά-ψαι, 'set a brand of shame upon us,' β 86†.

μῶνυξ, νχος: according to the ancients, *single-hoofed, solid-hoofed* (μό-νος, ὄνυξ), epith. of horses (as opp. to the cloven-footed cattle). (II. and ο 46.)

N.

ν: νυ ἐφελκυστικόν, or nu euphonic, affixed to the pl. case-ending -σι, to εἰκοσι, -φι, νόσφι, κέ, and to forms of the verb ending in -ε and -ι of the 3d person.

ναί (cf. nae): *yea, verily*, always affirmative; w. μά, A 234.

ναιετάω (ναίω), part. ναιετάων, -άωσα, ipf. iter. ναιετάσκον: *dwell, inhabit*, Γ 387; and of localities, *be situated, be inhabited*, often w. εὔ, so of houses, etc., 'comfortable,' B 648, β 400; significant of the very existence of a place, α 404; trans., B 539, P 172, ι 21.

ναίω, inf. ναιέμεν, ipf. iter. ναιέσκον, aor. νάσσα, pass. aor. νάσθη, mid. pres. part. (εὔ) ναιόμενος: *dwell, inhabit, be situated*, B 626; the aor. is causative, καὶ κέ οἱ Ἀργεῖ νάσσα πόλιν, 'would have assigned him a town to dwell in,' δ 174; pass., νάσθη, *settled in*, Ξ 119.

νάκη: *hairy skin*; αἰγός, ξ 530†.

νάπη: *forest glen, woody dell*, Θ 558 and Π 300.

ναρκάω: only aor., νάρκησε, *was palsied*, Ο 328†.

νάσθη, νάσσα: see ναίω.

νάσσω: only aor. ἐναξε, *stamped down*; γαῖαν, φ 122†.

Νάσσης: son of Nomion, leader of the Carians, slain by Achilles, B 867 ff.

Ναυβολίδης: son of Naubolus.—(1) Iphitus, B 518.—(2) a Phaeacian, θ 116.

ναύ-λοχος (root λελχ): for ships to lie in, 'safe for ships,' of harbors, δ 846 and κ 141.

ναύ-μαχος: for naval combat; ξυστά, O 389 and 677.

ναῦς: see νηῦς.

Ναυσίθοος: a son of Poseidon, the father of Alcinous, colonizes the Phaeacians in Scheria, η 56 ff.

Ναυσικάα: *Nausicaa*, the Phaeacian princess, daughter of Alcinous and Arête, ζ 17 ff., η 12, θ 457, 464.

ναυσι-κλειτός: renowned for ships, ζ 22†.

ναυσι-κλυτός = *ναυσικλειτός*, pl., epith. of the Phaeacians and the Phoenicians, ο 415.

Ναυτεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

ναύτης: *scaman, sailor*, only pl.

ναυτιλίη: *seamanship*, θ 253†.

ναυτίλλομαι: *sail*, δ 672 and ξ 246.

ναῦφι(ν): see νηῦς.

νάω, ναῖω (σνάφω), ipf. ναῖον (v. l. νᾱον): *flow*; ὀρεῖ, 'ran over' with whey, ι 222.

Νείαιρα: a nymph, the mother of Lampetie and Phaethusa by Helios, μ 133†.

νεαρός (νέος): *youthful*, B 289†.

νέατος, νεάτος (νέος): *newest*, but always of position, *extremest, last, lowest*, Z 295, ο 108; apparently, 'top-most,' Ξ 466.

νεβρός: *fawn*; as symbol of timorousness, Δ 243.

νέες, νέεσσι: see νηῦς.

νέηαι: see νέομαι.

νεη-γενής, ἐς: *new-born*, δ 336 and ρ 127.

νε-ηκής, ἐς (ἀκή): *freshly whetted*, N 391 and Η 484.

νέ-ηλυς (ἤλυθον): *newly come*, K 434 and 558.

νεηνίης (Att. νεᾷνιās): *young (man), youth*, always w. ἀνὴρ. (Od.)

νεήνις, ἰδος: *maiden*.

νείαι: see νέομαι.

νείαιρα (νέος, cf. νέατος): *lower; gastrostomy, the lower part of the belly, abdomen*, E 539. (Il.)

νείατος: see νέατος.

νείκew, νείκew (νείκος), νείκewσι, subj. νείκειν(σι), inf. νείκειν, part. νείκειων, ipf. νείκειον, iter. νείκεισκε, fut. νείκew, aor. (ἐ)νείκε(σ)σα: *strive, quarrel*; ἐριδας καὶ νείκεα ἀλλήλοισι, 'contend in railing and strife,' Υ 252; ὑβραῖδ, reprove, opp. αἰνεῖν, K 249, Ω 29; μάλα, 'angrily'; ἀντην, 'out-right,' ρ 239.

νείκος, εος: *contention, strife, quarrel*, esp. in words; *dispute, dissension*, often pl.; at law, Σ 497, μ 440; also of war and battle, πολέμοιο, φῦλόπιδος, ἐριδος, N 271, P 384, Γ 140; *re-proof, taunt*, I 448, Η 95.

νείμα: see νέμω.

νείοθεν (νέος): *from below*; ἐκ κραδῆς, 'from the depths of his heart,' K 10†.

νείοθι (νέος): *below*; λίμνης, 'down in the depths of the sea,' Φ 317†.

νείος (νέος): se. γῆ, *new land, fallow land*, newly ploughed after having lain fallow; thrice ploughed, after such rest, in Σ 541, ε 137.

νείται: see νέομαι.

νείφω: see νίφω.

νεκάς, ἀδος (νέκως): *heap of slain*, E 886†.

νεκρός: *dead body, corpse*; with τεθνηῶτα, μ 10; also νεκρῶν κατατεθνηῶτων, see καταθήσκω. Said of the inhabitants of the nether world, the dead, Ψ 51, λ 34.

νέκταρ, ἀπος: *nectar*, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia is their food, A 598, Δ 3, applied as a preservative against decay, T 38. Why the lexicons say that νέκταρ means wine when the Cyclops speaks of a 'sample of nectar and ambrosia,' we do not know, ι 359.

νεκτάρειος: *nectar-like, fragrant as nectar*. (Il.)

νέκws, νος = νεκρός.

νεμέθομαι = νέμομαι, *feed*, Λ 635†.

νεμεσᾶω, νεμεσσᾶω (νέμεσις), fut. νεμεσῶ, aor. νεμέσῃσα, mid. fut. νεμεσῶμαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. νεμέσθηεν: *be indignant or justly angry with one* (at anything), τινὶ (τι), *take it ill*, Z 286, Ψ 494; also w. part., or οὔτεκα, φ 169, ψ 213; mid., like active, also *shrink from, be ashamed*, w. inf., δ 158.

νεμεσητός, νεμεσητός: *causing indignation, reprehensible, wrong*, usually

neut. as pred., Γ 310; w. neg., 'no wonder,' I 523, χ 59, *to be dreaded*, Δ 649.

νεμεσιζομαι (νέμεσις), ipf. *νεμεσιζέτο*; *be angry* with one (for something), *τινί* (τι), E 757; *be ashamed*, foll. by acc. and inf., P 254; *dread, fear*, θεούς, α 263.

νέμεσις, dat. *νέμεσσι* (-ει), (νέμω, 'dis-pensation'): just indignation, anger, *censure*; οὐ νέμεσις, 'no wonder,' I 156; ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθε αἰδῶ καὶ νέμειν, self-respect and a 'regard for men's indignant blame,' N 122, Z 351.

νεμεσσάω, **νεμεσσητός**: see *νεμεσάω*, *νεμεσητός*.

νέμεσσει, **νέμεσσι**: see *νέμεσις*.

νέμος, εὖς (νέμεσθαι, cf. *nemus*): *wood-pasture, glade*, Δ 480†.

νέμω, aor. *ἐνεῖμα*, νῆμιν, imp. *νέιμον*: I. act., *disperse, divide, assign, μοίρας, κρέα*, etc.; *τινί τι*, Γ 274, ζ 188; then *pasture or tend flocks*, ι 233; pass., *be consumed* (cf. the mid.), *πυρί*, B 780.—II. mid., *have to oneself, possess, enjoy, πατρία, τέμενος*, υ 336, M 313; *inhabit*, β 167; then *feed (upon)*, esp. of flocks and herds, *graze*, E 777, ν 407, ι 449.

νένιπται: see *νίζω*.

νεο-αρδής, ἐς (ἄρδω): *freshly watered*, Φ 346†.

νεο-γῆλος: *new-born, young*; σκύλαξ, μ 86†.

νέο-δαρτος (δέρω): *newly-flayed*. (Od.)

νεο-θηλής, ἐς (θάλλω): *fresh-sprouting*, Ξ 347†.

νεοίη: *youthfulness, youthful thoughtlessness*, Ψ 604†.

νέομαι, **νεύμαι**, **νείαι**, **νεῖται**, subj. 2 sing. *νέηαι*, inf. *νέισθαι*, ipf. *νέομην*, *νέοντο*: pres., usually w. fut. signif., *go or come somewhere* (as specified), esp. *return*, abs., β 238, λ 114, μ 188.

νέον: see *νέος*.

νεο-πενθής, ἐς: *new to sorrow*, λ 39†.

νέο-πλutos (πλύνω): *newly washed*, ζ 64†.

νέο-πριτος (πρίω): *fresh-sawn*, θ 404†.

Νεοπτόλεμος: *Neoptolemus*, the son of Achilles, reared in Scyros, conducts the Myrmidons home from Troy, and weds Hermione, the daughter of Menelaus, T 327, γ 189, δ 5, λ 520.

νέος, comp. *νέωτερος*: *new, fresh, young*; opp. *παλαιός*, δ 720, θ 58; as subst., τ 433, I 36, θ 202; adv., *νέον*, *just now, lately*, π 181, 199.

νέος: see *νηύς*.

νέο-σημηκτος (σμάω): *freshly polished*, N 342†.

νεοσσός (νέος): *young (bird), fledgling*. (Il.)

νέο-στροφος (στρέφω): *newly twisted*; *νευρή*, O 469†.

νέο-τευκτος (τεύχω): *newly wrought*, Φ 592†.

νεο-τευχής, ἐς (τεύχω): *newly made*, E 194†.

νεότης, **ητος** (νέος): *youth*. (Il.)

νε-ούτατος (οὐτάω): *lately wounded*. (Il.)

νέ-ποδες (νέω): 'swim-footed,' *web-footed*, δ 404†. According to a modern interpretation (and an Alexandrian usage) the word = *nepotēs*, 'offspring.'

νέρθε(ν) (ἐνερθεν, ἐνερως): *below, under*, w. gen., λ 302.

Νεστόρειος: *of Nestor*.

Νεστορίδαι, the sons of Nestor, Antilochus and Thrasymēdes, II 317.

Νεστορίδης: *son of Nestor*.—(1) Antilochus, Z 33, O 589, Ψ 353.—(2) Pisistratus, γ 482, δ 71, 155, etc.

Νέστωρ: *Nestor*, the aged king of Pylos, son of Neleus and Chloris, was ruling over the 3d generation of men when he joined the expedition against Troy, Δ 247 ff. His youthful exploits, Δ 319, Δ 669 ff., A 262 ff., Ψ 630 ff. In the *Odyssey* he is at home again in Pylos, γ 17, cf. 412 ff.

νεῦμαι: see *νέομαι*.

νευρή: *sinew, only as bow-string*.

νεῦρον: *sinew, tendon*; as bow-string, Δ 122; also for a cord to bind the arrow-head to the shaft, Δ 151.

νευστάζω (νέω): *keep nodding, nod κεφαλῇ*, bending down the head, σ 154; ὄφρυσσι, of giving a sign, μ 194.

νέω (cf. *νω*), fut. *νεύσω*, aor. *νεύσα*: *nod*, often of giving assent or a promise, θ 246; freq. said of the helmet and its plume, Γ 337, χ 124; κεφαλάς, 'let their heads hang down,' σ 237.

νεφέλη: *cloud*; fig., of death, grief, γ 417, P 591, ω 315.

νεφελ-γηρέτα (ἀγείρω), nom. for -της: *cloud-gathering*, the *cloud-comPELLER*, Zeus.

νέφος, εος: *cloud*, often in pl., O 688; fig., νέφος θανάτοιο, II 350, δ 180; also of dense numbers, Τρώων, πολέμοιο, II 66, P 243.

1. νέω (σνέλω), ipf. ἔννεον: *swim*.

2. νέω (cf. νεο), mid. aor. νήσαντο: *swim*, η 198†.

νη-: inseparable neg. prefix.

νήα, νηάδε: see νηῦς.

νηγάτεος: doubtful word, *new-made*, B 43 and Ξ 185.

νήγητος (νη-, ἐγείρω): *sound, deep sleep*; neut., as adv., εὔδειν, *without waking*. (Od.)

νήδεια (νηδύς), pl.: *bowels*, P 524†.

νήδυμος: doubtful word, epith. of sleep, *sweet, balmy*.

νηδύς, ὅος: *belly, stomach*; 'womb,' Ω 496.

νήες, νήεσσι: see νηῦς.

νήέω (Att. νέω), ipf. νήेम, νήει, aor. νήησα, mid. aor. inf. νήησασθαι, imp. -άσθω: *heap or pile up*; also *load, fill with cargo*; νήας, I 359; mid., one's own ship, I 137, 279.

Νηιάς, ἄδος: *Naiad*, water-nymph, pl. (Od.)

Νήιον: Mt. *Neium*, in Ithaca, α 186†.

νήιος (νηῦς): *for ships*; δόρυ νήιον, *ship-timber*, also without δόρυ, N 391, II 484.

Νηίς, ἰδος = Νηιάς. (Il.)

νήης, ἰδος (νη-, root Fιδ): *unknown, unpractised in*; τινός, θ 79; abs., *inexperienced*, H 198.

νη-κερδής, ἐς (κέρδος): *profitless, useless*.

νηκουστέω (ἀκούω), aor. νηκούστησα; *fail to hearken, disobey*, w. gen., Υ 14†.

νηλεής, νηλής (νη-, ἔλεος): *pitiless, ruthless, relentless*; of persons, and often fig., θυμός, ἦτορ, δεσμός, νηλεὲς ἥμαρ, 'day of death'; ὕπνος, of a sleep productive of disastrous consequences, μ 372.

Νηλείδης = Νηληιάδης, Ψ 652.

νήλειτις, ἰδος (νη-, ἀλιταίνω): *guiltless, innocent*. V. l. νηλίτεις. (Od.)

Νηλεύς: *Neleus*, son of Poseidon and Tyro, husband of Chloris, and father of Pero and Nestor, λ 254, 281, ο

233; driven from Iolcus in Thessaly by his brother Pelias, he wanders to Messenia and founds Pylos, γ 4; all of his sons except Nestor were slain in a war with Heracles, Λ 692.

Νηληιάδης: son of *Neleus*, Nestor.

Νηλήιος: of *Neleus, Neleian*.

νηλής: see νηλεής.

νηλίτης, νηλιτεῖς: see νήλειτις.

νήμα, ατος (νέω 2): *that which is spun, yarn*. (Od.)

νημερτής, ἐς (ἀμαρτάνω): *unerring, infallible*; freq., νημερτές, νημερτεῖα εἰπεῖν, *truthfully, truly*, γ 19, δ 314.—Adv., νημερτέως, ε 98, τ 296.

Νημερτής: a Nereid, Σ 46†.

νηνεμία (νήνεμος): *windless calm*, E 523; as adj. (or appositive), w. γαλήνη, ε 392, μ 169.

νήνεμος (νη-, ἄνεμος): *windless, breathless*; αἰθήρ, Θ 556†.

νήος (ναίω): *dwelling of a god, temple, fane*. (For an idea of the interior of the cella of a temple, cf. cut under βωμός, with statue of Aphrodite and altar.)

νήος: see νηῦς.

νη-πενθής, ἐς (πένθος): 'without sorrow,' *soothing sorrow*; φάρμακον, an Egyptian magic drug, δ 221†.

νηπιᾶās: see νηπιήν.

νηπιαχεύω: *play like a child, part.*, X 502†.

νηπίαχος = νήπιος. (Il.)

νηπιήν (νήπιος), acc. pl. νηπιᾶās: *infancy, childhood, helplessness of childhood*, I 491; pl., *childish thoughts*.

νήπιος: epith. of little children or young animals, 'infant,' 'helpless,' νήπια τέκνα, I 440, B 311, Λ 113; often fig., indicating the blind unconsciousness on the part of men that suggests an analogy between the relation of men to higher powers and that of infants to adults, 'helpless,' 'unwitting,' and sometimes disparagingly, 'simple,' 'childish,' Λ 561, X 445.

νή-ποινος (ποινή): *without compensation, unavenged*; adv., νήποινον, *with impunity*, α 160.

νηπύτιος = νήπιος. (Il.)

Νηρηίς, ἰδος: *Nereid*, i. e. daughter of Nereus, who is himself not named by Homer, but is only called ἄλιος γέγων, Λ 538; pl., Σ 38, 49, 52.

Νήρικος: originally a promontory

on the coast of Acarnania, later converted into the island of Leucas; subjugated by Laertes, ω 377†.

Νήριτον: Mt. *Neritum*, in Ithaca, ν 351, B 632, ι 22.

Νήριτος: an Ithacan, ρ 207†.

νήριτος: see *εἰκοσνήριτος*.

Νησαίη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

νήσος (νέω 1): *island*.

νήστις, ιός (νη-, ἔδω): *not eating, without food, fasting*.

νητός (νέω, νηέω): *piled up*, β 338†.

νηῦς (νέω 1), gen. *νηός* and *νέός*, dat. *νηί*, acc. *νηα* and *νέα*, pl. *νήες*, *νέες*, gen. *νηῶν*, *νεῶν*, *ναυφιν*, dat. *νηυσί*, *νήεσι*, *νέεσσιν*, *ναυφιν*, acc. *νήας*, *νέας*: *ship, vessel*. The parts of a ship, as named in Homer (see cut under *ἔδαφος*), are as follows: of the hull, *τρόπις*, *πρύρη*, *πρύμνη*, *ἐπηγκενίδες*, *πιδάλιον*, *οἶηια*, *ιστός*, *ιστοπέδη*, *ιστοδόκη*, *ζυγά*, *κληίδες*, *τροπός*. Of the rigging, *ιστία*, *πείματα*, *πόδες*, *ἐπιτονος*, *πρότονος*. Oar, *ἑρεμός*, *κώπη*. Homer mentions ships of burden, *φορτίδες*, ι 323; otherwise ships of war are meant. Pl., *νήες*, *the ships*, often in the Iliad of the *camp* of the Greeks, which included *νῆες* and *κλισίαι*, B 688. (See plate IV., at end of volume.)—*νήαδε*, *to the ship*, ν 19.

νήχω (σνήχω) and **νήχομαι**, inf. *νηχέμεναι*, part. *νηχόμενος*, ipf. *νηχων*, fut. *νήξομαι*: *swim*. (Od.)

νίζω, imp. *νίζ(ε)*, ipf. *νίζων*, fut. *νίψω*, aor. *νίψα*, mid. ipf. *νίζετο*, aor. *νιψάμην*, pass. perf. *νένιπται*: *wash, wash off*, mid., oneself or a part of oneself; w. two accusatives, *νίψαι τινά πόδας*, τ 376; mid., *χροά ἄλμην*, 'the brine from his person,' ζ 224; *ἄλός*, 'with water from the sea,' β 261; pass., Ω 419.

νικάω, ipf. (ἐ) *νίκων*, iter. *νικάσκομεν*, fut. *νικήσω*, aor. (ἐ) *νίκησα*, pass. aor. part. *νικηθείς*: *be victorious or victor*, and trans., *conquer, vanquish*, in games, battle, or legal dispute (w. cognate acc., λ 545), of 'surpassing' or 'excelling' in anything (*τινί*), and of things, 'prevail,' A 576, κ 46.

νίκη: *victory*, in battle or before the tribunal, λ 544.

Νιόβη: *Niobe*, daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes. Her six sons were slain by the

arrows of Apollo, and her six daughters by the arrows of Artemis, because she had presumed to compare her children with those of Leto. Niobe in grief was changed into stone, a legend that connects itself with a natural conformation in the rock of Mt. Sipylus, which resembles a woman in a sitting posture, Ω 602, 606.

νίπτω: see *νίζω*.

Νίρεῦς: *Nireus*, son of Charopus and Aglaia, of Syme, the handsomest of the Greeks before Troy, next to Achilles, B 671 ff.

Νίσια: a village on Mt. Helicon in Boeotia, B 508†.

Νίσσος: son of Arētus, father of Amphinomus of Dulichium, π 395, σ 127, 413.

νίσσομαι, fut. *νίσσομαι*, ipf. *νίσσοντο* = *νιομαι*.

Νίσυρος: a small island, one of the Sporades, B 676†.

νιφάς, ἄδος (σν.): *snow-flake, snow*, mostly pl.; w. *χιόνος*, M 278. (Il.)

νιφετός (σν.): *snow-storm, snows*, K 7 and δ 566.

νιφόεις, εσσα, εν (σν.): *snowy, snow-clad*, epith. of mountains.

νίφω (σν.), inf. *νιφέμεν*: *snow*, M 280†. (V. l. *νιφέμεν*.)

νίψα, **νιψάμενος**: see *νίζω*.

νοέω (νόος), imp. *νόει*, fut. *νοήσω*, aor. (ἐ) *νόησα*, mid. *νοήσατο*: *think, be thoughtful or sensible, have in mind, intend, be* (aor. *become*) *aware, perceive*; οὕτω νῦν καὶ ἐγὼ νοέω, 'I think so too,' δ 148; τοῦτό γ' ἐναίσιμον οὐκ ἐνόησεν, 'that was not a right thought of hers,' η 299; νοῆσαι ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσω, 'to direct his mind forward and backward,' 'take thought at once of the present and the future,' A 343; μητρὶ ἐγὼ παράφημι, καὶ αὐτῇ περ νοεοίστη, 'though she has a good mind of her own,' A 577; καὶ μάλλον νοέω φρεσὶ τιμήσασθαι, 'I mean to prize thee still more,' X 235; freq. ὀξὺ νοῆσαι, of 'keenly noting' an occurrence, often w. part., B 391, Γ 21, 30; common transitional phrase, ἄλλ(ο) ἐνόησεν, 'had another idea,' 'thought again,' 'passed to a new plan.' Mid., 'thought to,' w. inf., only K 501. Cf. *νόος*.

νόημα, ατος (νοίω): *thought, idea*,

plan, mind (more concrete than *νόος*), *v* 82; as symbol of swiftness, *νέες ὠκείαι ὥς εἰ πτερὸν ἡὲ νόημα*, *η* 36.

νοήμων, *ονος*: *thoughtful, discreet*. (*Od.*)

Νοήμων: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, *E* 678.—(2) son of Phronius in Ithaca, *δ* 630, *β* 386.—(3) a Pylian, *ψ* 612.

νόθος: *illegitimate* or *natural* son, opp. *γνήσιος*, *Δ* 102, 490; daughter (*νόθη*), *N* 173.

νομεύς, *ἦος* (*νέμω*): *shepherd*; *w. ἄνδρες*, *P* 65.

νομεύω, *ἰπφ. ἐνόμενε*: *pasture, μηλα. (Od.)*

Νομῶν: father of Nastes and Amphimachus of Caria, *B* 871†.

νομός (*νέμω*): *pasture*; *fig., ἐπέων*, 'range,' *Υ* 249.

νόος: *mind, understanding, thought*; *οὐ γάρ τις νόον ἄλλον ἀμείνονα τοῦδε νοήσει, | οἷον ἐγὼ νόεω*, a better 'view' than mine, *I* 104. The word is somewhat flexible in its application, but needs no special illustration. Cf. *νοεῶ*.

νόσος: see *νοῦσος*.

νοστήω (*νόστος*), *fut. νοστήσω*, *aur. νοστήσα*: *return*, often with the implication of a happy escape, *K* 247, *P* 239, *κεῖσέ με νοστήσαντα*, 'when I came there on my way home,' *δ* 619, *ο* 119.

νόστιμος (*νόστος*): *νόστιμον ἡμάρ*, *day of return*; of a person, destined to return, *v* 333, *δ* 806.

νόστοι (*νέομαι*): *return, return home*; *νόσπου γαίης Φαίηκων*, a reaching the land of the Phaeacians (*γαίης*, *obj. gen.*), without the notion of 'returning,' except in so far as a man who had been swimming as long as Odysseus had to swim would feel as if he had got back somewhere when he touched dry land, *ε* 344.

νόσφι(*ιν*): *apart, away, aloof from*, except, *w. gen.*, *A* 349, *B* 346.

νοσφίζομαι, *aur. νοσφισάμην*, *pass. aur. part. νοσφισθείς*: *depart from (τι-νός), hold aloof from*, 'disregard,' *B* 81, *Ω* 222; *w. acc., abandon.* (*Od.*)

νοτίη: *moisture, pl., rain, showers*, *Θ* 307†.

νότιος: *moist, wet*: *neut. as subst., water of a harbor*, *δ* 785.

Νότος: *south (west) wind, bringing*

rain, *B* 145, *γ* 295; *ἀργεστής*, *Δ* 306, *Φ* 334; *πρὸς Νότον*, *from the South*, *v* 111.

νοῦς: see *νόος*.

νοῦσος: *sickness, illness, disease*.

νύ(ν): *now*, enclitic particle, perhaps sometimes temporal, but as a rule differing from the temporal *νῦν* as the logical and temporal uses of 'now' differ in Eng. The context in each case must decide whether the word admits of paraphrasing or not. Often *τί νῦν*; and *οὐ νῦν*.

νυκτερίς, *ἰδος* (*νύξ*): *bat*, *μ* 433 and *ω* 6.

νύμφη, *voc. νύμφα* (cf. *nubō*): *bride, lady*; after as well as at the time of marriage, *I* 560, *λ* 447, *Γ* 130, *δ* 743.

Νύμφη: *nymph*, goddess of secondary rank, as the Naiads, mountain nymphs, etc., *Z* 420, *ζ* 123; offerings were made to them, *ρ* 211, *μ* 318; Calypso and Circe are termed nymphs, *ε* 153, *κ* 543.

νύμφιος (*νύμφη*): *newly-married*, *η* 65 and *ψ* 223.

νῦν: *now*, *freq. νῦν δέ, νῦν αὖ*, and esp. *νῦν δέ*, 'as it is,' 'as it was,' contrasting the real state of the case with a supposed one, *A* 417. In the uses that are not strictly temporal *νῦν* differs from *νύν* only in form (quantity), not in meaning, *K* 175.

νύξ, *νυκτός*, *acc. νύκτα, νύχθ'*: *night*, *fig., of death*, *E* 310. — Personified,

Νύξ, *Night*, *Ξ* 269.

νύς: *daughter-in-law* or *sister-in-law*, *Γ* 49.

Νῦσσιον: *Nysaeum*, the region about Nysa, where the god Dionysus was reared, *Z* 133†.

νύσσα: *turning-post* (*meta*), in the hippodrome, *ψ* 332; elsewhere, *starting-point* or *line*.

νύσσω, *part. νύσσων, -οντες*, *pass. pres. part. νυσσομένων*: *prick, pierce*. (*Il.* and *Ξ* 485.)

νῶ: see *νῶι*.

νωθής, *ές*: *lazy, sluggish*, *Δ* 559†.

νῶι (cf. *nos*), *nom. dual, gen. and dat. νῶιν*, *acc. νῶι* and *νῶ*: *we two, both of us*.

νωϊτερος: *of us two, of us both*, *Ο* 39 and *μ* 185.

νωλεμές: *continually, unceasingly*, *Ξ* 58; usually with *αἰεί*.

νωλεμέως: *unceasingly, firmly*, Δ 428.

νώμᾳ (νέμω), aor. νόμησα: *deal out, distribute*, A 471, γ 340; *handle, wield, control*; ἔγχος, σκῆπτρον, πόδα νηός, E 594, Γ 218, κ 32; *ply the limbs, πόδας καὶ γούνατα*, K 358; met., 'revolve' (versare), νόον, κέρδεα, ν 255, σ 216.

νώνυμος and νώνυμος (νη-, ὄνομα): *nameless, inglorious*.

νῶροψ, οπος: epithet of χαλκός, *shining, glittering*. (Il. and ω 467, 500.)

νῶτον: *back, of meat, back-piece, chine*, I 207, pl., H 321; fig., εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης.

νωχελίη: *sloth, sluggishness*, T 411†.

Ξ.

ξαίνω (cf. ξέω): *comb or card wool*, χ 423†.

ξανθός: *reddish-yellow, blond or auburn (flavus)*; of horses, *sorrel or cream-colored*, A 680.

Ξάνθος: *Xanthus*. — (1) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 152. — (2) name of one of the horses of Achilles (see ξανθός), II 149. — (3)

name of one of Hector's horses, Θ 185. — (4) another name of the river Scamander, and, personified, the river-god, T 40, 74, Φ 146. — (5) a river in Lycia, flowing from Mt. Taurus into the Mediterranean, B 877.

ξεινήιον: *token of guest-friendship, or hospitality, a present given in honor of this relation*, K 269, Z 218, or *entertainment*, Σ 408; ironically, ι 370; as adj., w. δῶρα, ω 273.

ξενίζω: *entertain (a stranger or guest-friend)*, Γ 207, γ 355.

ξείνιος and ξένιος: *pertaining to hospitality or guest-friendship, Ζεύς, protector of guests (strangers)*, N 625, ι 271; τράπεζα, *hospitable board*, ξ 158; neut. as subst. = ζεινήιον, pl., sc. δῶρα.

ξεινο-δόκος (δέχομαι): *guest-receiving, hospitable*; as subst., *host*, σ 64.

ξείνος: *strange, foreign*, Ω 302, η 32; ξεῖνε πάτερ, 'sir stranger'; *stranger, guest, guest-friend*; the relation of guest-friend existed from the time when ζεινῆμα were exchanged as tokens and pledges; hence πατρώιος ξείνος, 'hereditary friend,' Z 215.

ξεινοσύνη: *hospitality*, φ 35†.

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ξενίη: *hospitality, entertainment as guest, guest-friendship.* (Od.)

ξένιος: see ξένιος.

ξερός: *dry*; ξερὸν ἡπείροιο, 'dry land,' ε 402†.

ξέσσε: see ξέω.

ξεστός (ξέω): *scraped, hewn smooth, polished*; of wood, stone, horn, etc.

ξέω, aor. ἔξεσε, ξέσσε: *scrape, hew smooth, polish*; ἀπὸ (adv.) δ' ἔξεσε χεῖρα, 'cut clean off,' E 81.

ξηραίνω: only pass. aor., ἐξηράνθη, *was dried up.* (Il.)

ξίφος, εὖς: *sword*. The ξίφος had a two-edged blade, joined to the hilt (κώπη) by bands of dark metal (μελάνδετον). It was worn in a sheath (κουλεῖον), suspended by a baldric (τελαμών) that passed over the shoulder. (See cut on preceding page.)

ξύλον (ξύω): mostly pl., *wood*, not standing, but cut; sing., *trunk* of a tree, Ψ 327.

ξύλοχος: *thicket, jungle.*

ξυμ- and **ξυν-**: the former is used in compounds of βάλλω and πᾶς, the latter in comp. w. ἀγείρω, ἄγνυμι, ἄγω, δέω, ἐλαύνω, ἰσέσθαι, ἔχω, ἰέναι, ἰέναι, and in ξύνεσις and ξυνοχή. See under συμ-, συν-.

ξυν-εεῖκοσι: *twenty together*, ξ 98†.

ξυνέηκε, ξυνέηχ': see συνήμι.

ξυνήιος (ξύνεσις): *common, as common property.*

ξυνίει, ξύνιον: see συνήμι.

ξυνιόντος, ξύνισαν: see σύνειμι.

ξυνός (= κοινός): *common*; 'Ενὶ-άλιος, 'even-handed,' 'shifting,' Σ 309.

ξυρόν (ξύω): *razor*; proverb 'on the razor's edge,' see ἀκμή, K 173†.

ξυστόν (ξύω): the polished shaft of a spear, *spear*; ναῦμαχον, 'ship-pike,' O 388, 677.

ξύω (cf. ξέω), ipf. ξύων, aor. ἔξῃσε: *shave, scrape smooth, smooth*, Ξ 179.

O.

ο: 'prothetic,' as in ὄβριμος, ὁμίχλη, ὄνομα; 'copulative,' as in ὄπατρος, οἰετής.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, epic forms, gen. τοῖο, du. τοῖν, pl. τοί, ταί, gen. τῶν, dat. τοῖσι, τῇσι: (1) as demonstrative pronoun, *that, those*, often merely an emphatic *he, she, it, pl. they, them*; οὐδὲ παλαιῶν (γυναικῶν), | τῶν αἰ πάρος ἦσαν, 'those ancient,' β 119; the emphatic after-position being common when the word is adjectival, cf. E 320, 332; the pron. is often foll. by a name in apposition, αὐτὰρ ὁ μήνιε . . Ἀχιλλεύς, 'he, namely Achilles,' A 488; ἢ δ' ἔσπετο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη, α 125; freq. ὁ μὲν . . ὁ δέ, τὸ μὲν . . τὸ δέ, etc., *the one . . the other, this . . that*, etc. The word should be accented when used as a demonstrative.—(2) as definite article, *the*, a use denied by some to Homer, but the sense imperatively demands the later weakened force in many passages, and does not admit the stronger,

Διᾶς δ' ὁ μέγας, Π 358; αἰὲν ἀποκτείνων τὸν ὀπίσταντον, Θ 342; τὰ τ' ἐόντα τὰ τ' ἰσόμενα, A 70, and oftenest w. adjectives.—(3) as relative pronoun, *who, which*, esp., but not exclusively, the forms beginning with τ. The masc. sing. as rel. occurs, Π 835, Φ 59, 230, α 254, β 262, δ 777; πατὴρς, ὃ σ' ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἐόντα, λ 67. τέ is often appended to the word when used relatively, ταί τε, ὃ τε, μ 40.—For ὃ γε, see ὄγε.

ὃ: neuter, see ὄς.

ὄαρ, αρος, dat. pl. ὥρεσιν: *wife*. (Il.) **ὀαρίζω**, inf. ὀαρίζεμαι, ipf. ὀαρίζε: *converse familiarly, chat*. (Il.)

ὀαριστής (ὀαρίζω): *bosom friend*, τ 179†.

ὀαριστής, ὄος (ὀαρίζω): *familiar converse*; πάρφασις, 'fond beguilement,' Ξ 216; ἰρον., πόλεμον, προμάχων, P 228, N 291.

ὀβελός: *spit*. (See cuts under πεμπώβολον.)

δβριμο-εργός (Φέρων): *worker of grave or monstrous deeds*, E 403 and X 418.

δβριμο-πάτρη: *daughter of a mighty father*, Athēna.

δβριμος (βρίθω): *heavy, ponderous*; ἄχθος, θυρέον, ι 233, 241; then of persons, stout, mighty, O 112, T 408.

ὀγδόατος and ὀγδοος: *eighth*.

ὀγδῶκοντα: *eighty*.

ὄγε, ἤγε, τόγε (ὄ γε, etc.): the demonstr. ὄ, ἤ, τό intensified, and yet often employed where we should not only expect no emphasis, but not even any pronoun at all, as in the second of two alternatives, Γ 409, M 240, β 327. ὄ γε serves, however, to keep before the mind a person once mentioned (and perhaps returned to after an interruption), thus usually the very opp. of ὃ δέ, which introduces a new person in antithesis.

ὄγκιον (ὄγκος): *basket or box to hold arrow-heads or other things of iron*, φ 61†.

ὄγκος: *barb of an arrow*, pl. (Il.)

ὄγμος (ἄγω): *furrow*, also *swath* made by the mower or reaper, Σ 552, 557.

Ὀγχηστός: *Onchestus*, a town on Lake Copāis in Boeotia, with a grove of Poseidon, B 506.

ὄγχνη: *pear-tree, pear*. (Od.)

ὀδαίος (ὀδόος): *belonging to a journey*, pl. ὀδαία, *freight, cargo*, θ 163 and ο 145.

ὀδάξ (δάκνω): *adv., with the teeth, biting*; λάζεσθαι, ἐλεῖν, γαῖαν, οὔδας, 'bite the dust,' X 17; ὀδάξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φόντο, 'bit their lips,' in vexation, α 381.

ὅδε, ἦδε, τόδε, pl. dat. τοῖσδε and τοῖσδεσσι: demonstr. pron., *this here*, 'he, she, it *here*,' pointing out a person or thing that is either actually (locally) present, or is a subject of present consideration or interest; hence the word is often 'deictic,' i. e. appropriately accompanied by a gesture, καὶ ποτὶ τις εἴπησιν . . . Ἐκτορος ἦδε γυνή, see, 'this' is the wife of Hector, Z 460; νηὺς μοι ἦδ' ἔστηκεν ἐπ' ἀγροῦ, is stationed 'here,' just outside the town, α 185; ἡμεῖς οἶδε, 'we here,' α 76; freq. referring to what follows, A 41, ο 211; and sometimes anticipating a relative, B 346.

ὀδεύω (ὀδός): *travel, go*, A 569†.

Ὀδῖος: (1) leader of the Halizoni-ans, slain by Agamemnon, B 856, E 39.—(2) a herald of the Greeks, I 170.

ὀδίτης (ὀδός): *traveller, wayfarer*; w. ἄνθρωπος, II 263, ν 123.

ὀδμή (root ὀδ): *smell, fragrance*.

ὀδοι-πόριον: *reward for the journey*, ο 506†.

ὀδοί-πορος: *travelling*, as subst., *wayfarer*, Ω 375†.

ὀδός, οὐδός: *way, path, road, journey*, ρ 196; even by sea, β 273; πρὸ ὁδοῦ γενέσθαι, 'progress on one's way,' Δ 382.

ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος: *tooth*.

ὀδύνη: *pain*, sometimes of the mind; sing., Ἡρακλῆος, 'for Heracles,' O 25; elsewhere pl.

ὀδυνή-φατος (φένω): *pain-killing, relieving pain*. (Il.)

ὀδύρομαι, aor. part. ὀδύράμενος: *grieve, lament*; abs., or w. causal gen., or trans., τινά or τι, α 243, ε 153.

Ὀδυσῆος: *of Odysseus*, σ 353.

Ὀδυσσεύς, Ὀδυσσεύς, gen. Ὀδυσσῆος, Ὀδυσσῆος, Ὀδυσσεῦς, ω 398; dat. Ὀδυσσῇ, Ὀδυσσεῖ, acc. Ὀδυσσῆα, Ὀδυσσεῖα, Ὀδυσσῇ, τ 136: *Odysseus* (Ulysses, Ulixes), son of Laertes in the island of Ithaca and king of the Cephallenians, who inhabited Ithaca, Same, Zacynthus, Aegilops, Crocyleia, and a strip of the opposite mainland. Odysseus is the hero of the Odyssey, but figures very prominently in the Iliad also. He inherited his *craft* from his maternal grandfather Autolycus, see τ 394 ff. Homer indicates the origin of Odysseus' name in τ 406 ff., and plays upon the name also in α 62.

ὀδύσσομαι, aor. ὠδύσας, -ατο, ὀδύσαντο, part. ὀδυσσάμενος, perf. ὀδώδυσται: *be incensed with, hate*, τινί, mostly of gods; w. reciprocal meaning, τ 407; pass., ε 423.

ὀδῶδαι: see ὄζω.

ὀδῶδυσται: see ὀδύσσομαι.

ὄεσσι: see ὄις.

ὄζω: *shoot, twig*; fig., Ἄρηος, 'scion of Ares,' B 540, 745.

ὄζω (root ὀδ), plup. ὀδώδαι: *be fragrant or redolent*; ὀδμῇ ὀδώδαι, 'was exhaled,' ε 60 and ι 210.

ὄθεν (ὄς): *whence*; with pers. ante-

cedent when place or source is meant, γ 319.

80(ι) (ὅς): *where, there where; ὅθι περ, 'even where,'* ξ 532.

ὄθομαι, ὄθεται, ipf. ὄθεται(ο): *always w. neg., not to heed, trouble oneself or care about, τινός, also abs., and w. inf. or part.,* E 403.

ὄθονη: *only pl., fine linen, linen garments,* Σ 595.

Ὅθρυονεύς: *an ally of the Trojans from Cabesus, N 363, 370, 374, 772.*

οἶ: *see οὐ.*

οἶα: *see οἶος.*

οἶγνυμι, aor. ᾤξε, ᾤξε, ᾤξαν, part. οἶξαν, pass. ipf. ὠίγνυντο: *open doors or gates, broach wine,* γ 392.

οἶδα, οἶδας, οἶδε: *see εἶδω, II.*

οἰδάνω (οἰδέω): *cause to swell, met., νόον (with rage), I 554; pass., also met., swell,* I 646.

οἰδέω, ipf. ᾠδε: *swell, be swollen,* ε 455†.

Οἰδιπόδης: *Oedipus, king of Thebes, son of Laius and Epicaste, and father of Eteocles, Polynices, and Antigone,* Ψ 679, λ 271.

οἶδμα, ατος: *swell of the sea, billow,* Φ 234 and Ψ 230.

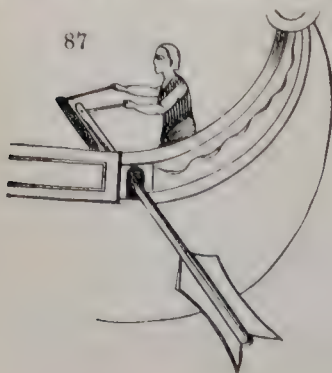
οἰέτης (ὀφέτης, φέτος): *of equal age,* pl., B 765†.

οἰζυρός, comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος: *full of woe, wretched,* P 446, ε 105.

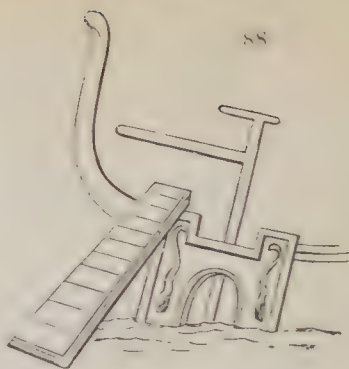
οἰζύς, ὅς (οῖ, 'alas!'): *woe, misery.*

οἰζύω, ipf. οἰζυε, οἰζυομεν, aor. part. οἰζυσῶς: *suffer woe, be miserable, suffer; kaká, Ξ 89.*

οἰήιον: *tiller, then helm, rudder,* ι 483; *usually pl., because a Homeric ship had two rudders or steering-oars,* μ 218. (See foll. cuts and No. 60.)



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οἶξ, ηκος: *pl., yoke-rings, through which the reins passed,* Ω 269†. (Cf. cuts Nos. 45 h, 10, 78 f.)

οἶκαδε (old acc. Φοῖκα): *adv., homeward, home.*

οἶκεύς, ηος (Φοῖκος): *inmate of a house, then servant, mostly pl.,* δ 245, ξ 4.

οἰκέω (Φοῖκος), ipf. ᾠκειον, ᾠκει, pres. opt. οἰκίστο, aor. 3 pl., ᾠκηθεν: *dwelt, inhabit; aor. pass., 'were settled,' 'came to dwell,'* B 668.

οἰκίον, pl. οἰκία (Φοῖκος, dim. in form only): *only pl., abode, habitation; of the nest of a bird, bees, etc.,* M 167, 221, H 261.

Οἰκλείης: *Oecles, son of Antiplates and father of Amphiaräus,* ο 244.

οἰκόθεν: *from the house, from home, 'from one's own store' or 'possessions,'* H 364.

οἰκοθι and οἶκοι: *at home.*

οἰκόνδε: *home, homeward, into the house, to the women's apartment; a 360, φ 354.*

οἶκος (Φοῖκος, cf. vicus): *house as home, including the family, and other inmates and belongings, β 45, 48; said of the tent of Achilles, the cave of Polyphemus, Ω 471, 572; the woman's apartment, α 356, cf. 360.*

οἰκτεῖρω (οἶκος), aor. ᾠκτερε: *pity.* (II.)

οἶκτιστος: *see οἶκτρος.*

οἶκτος (οῖ, 'alas!'): *exclamation of pity, pity, compassion.*

οἶκτρος (οἶκος), comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος and οἶκτιστος: *pitiably, pitiful, miserable; adv., οἶκτρά, οἶκτιστα, pitifully, most miserably, κ 409, χ 472.*

οἶκ-ωφελίη (*Φοῖκος, ὀφέλλω*): *bettering one's estate, thrift*, ξ 223†.

Οἶλεός: *Oileus*.—(1) king of Locris, father of the lesser Ajax and of Medon, N 697, O 333, B 727, see Λῖας. —(1) charioteer of Bieñor, slain by Agamemnon, A 93.

Οἰλιάδης: *son of Oileus*, Ajax, M 365, N 712, Ξ 446, Π 330, Ψ 759.

οἶμα, *ατος* (οἶσος, φέρω): *sprinkling, swoop*. (II.)

οἶμάω (οἶμα), *aor. οἶμησε*: *dart upon, swoop after*, X 308, 140, ω 538.

οἶμη: *song, lay*. (Od.)

οἶμος: *course, stripe, band*, pl., A 24†.

οἶμωγή (οἶμῶζω): *cry of grief, lamentation*.

οἶμῶζω (οἶμοι, 'woe me!'), *aor. ὤμωξα*, *part. οἶμῶξας*: *cry out in grief* (or pain), *lament*, ἐλεεινά, σμερδαλέον, μέγα.

Οινείδης: *son of Oeneus*, Tydeus, E 813, K 497.

Οινεύς (*Φοῖν.*): *Oeneus*, son of Portheus, king of Calydon in Aetolia, the husband of Althaea, and father of Tydeus and Meleager, a guest-friend of Bellerophon. The Calydonian boar was sent upon his territory through the anger of Artemis, B 641, Z 216, I 525, Ξ 117.

οἰνίζομαι (*Φοῖνος*), *ipf. οἰνίζοντο*: *smirgling oneself with wine*. (II.)

οἶνο-βαρεῖων (*βαρύς*), *part.*: *heavy with wine*. (Od.)

οἶνο-βαρής, *voc. -ές* = *foregoing*, 'wine-bibber,' A 225†.

Οινόμαος: (1) an Aetolian, slain by Hector, E 706.—(2) a Trojan, M 140, N 506.

οἶνó-πεδος (*πέδον*): *consisting of wine-land, wine-yielding*; *subst., οἶνó-πεδον, vineyard*, I 579.

Οἶνοπίδης: *son of Oenops*, Helenus, E 707†.

οἶνο-πληθής: *abounding in wine*, o 406†.

οἶνο-ποτάζω: *quaff wine*.

οἶνο-ποτήρ, *ἥρος*: *wine-drinker*, θ 456†.

οἶνος (*Φοῖνος*, cf. *vinum*): *wine*. It was regularly mixed with water before drinking, see *κρητήρ*, *ἀμφιφορεύς*, *ἄσκός*, *πίθος*, *πρόχοος*, *νέμειν*. *Epithets, αἶθοψ*, *ἐρυθρός*, *μελιηδής*, *μελί-*

φρων, *ἡδύς*, *ἡδύποτος*, *εὐήνωρ*. *γερούσιος οἶνος*, typical of the dignity of the council of elders. Places famed for the quality of wine produced were Epidaurus, Phrygia, Pegasus, Arne, Histiaea, Lemnos, Thrace, Pramne, and the land of the Ciconians.

οἶνο-χοέω and **οἶνοχοεύω**, *ipf. φῶνο-χέει* (*οἶνοχόει*), *ἐφρονοχέει*, *aor. inf. οἶνο-χοῆσαι*: *be cup-bearer, pour wine*, neetar, Δ 3.

οἶνο-χόος (*χέω*): *wine-pourer, cup-bearer*.

οἶνοψ, *οπος*: *winy, wine colored*, epithet of the sea and of cattle, ν 32.

Οἶνοψ: an Ithacan, the father of Liödes, φ 144†.

οἶνώω: only *pass. aor. part., οἶνω-θέντες*, *overcome by wine, drunken*, π 292 and τ 11.

οἶξάσα: *see οἶγνυμι*.

οἶο: *see ὅς 2*.

οἶδθεν: *adv., used for an emphatic doubling, οἶδθεν οἶος, all alone* (cf. *αἰνῶθεν αἰνῶς*). (II.)

οἶομαι: *see οἶω*.

οἶο-πόλος (*πέλομαι*): *lonely*.

οἶος: *alone*; *μὴ οἶη, δὴ οἶω, δῶο οἶους*, γ 424; *οἶος ἀνυθε* or *ἀπὸ τινος*, X 39, ι 192; 'alone of its kind,' i. e. best, O 499.

οἶος, οἶη, οἶον: *relative word, (such) as, of what sort (qualis), with antecedent τοῖος expressed or implied*. It may be causal in effect, also exclamatory, *αἶματος εἰς ἀγαθοῖο, φίλον τέκος, οἶ' ἀγορεύεις*, 'such words you speak,' = *ὅτι τοῖα*, δ 611; *οἶον δὴ νῦν θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτίωνται*, 'how mortals do, etc.!' α 32; *followed by inf., as implying capability, οἶος ἐκείνος ἔην βουλευμένον*, 'such a man was he to plan,' ξ 491; *freq. the neut. οἶον, οἶα*, as *adv., as, how, what (sort), etc.* *οἶα τε* in comparisons, *οἶον δὴ* exclamatory and causal, ι 128, λ 429.

οἶός and **οἶος**: *see οἶς*.

οἶο-χίτων, *ωνος*: *with tunic only*, ξ 489†.

οἶώω (*οἶος*), *pass. aor. οἶώθη*: *leave alone, abandon*. (II.)

οἶς (*ὄφεις*, cf. *ovis*), *gen. οἶος, οἶός*, *acc. οἶν, pl. οἶες* (*οἶες*, ι 425), *gen. οἶων, οἶων*, *dat. οἶσι, οἶεσσι, ὅεσσι*, *acc. οἶς*: *sheep*; with *ἀρνειός*, *ἄρσην*, *θήλειαν*.

οἶσατο: *see οἶω*.

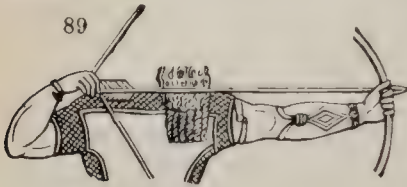
οἷσσετε: see φέρω.

οἷσθα: see εἶδω, II.

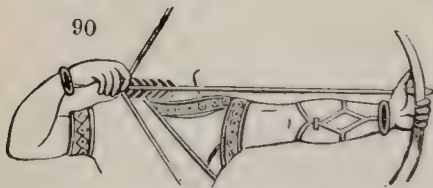
οἷσθεις: see οἷω.

οἷστέω (οἷστός), aor. imp. οἷστευσον, part. οἷστέουσας: discharge an arrow, shoot arrows; τόξω, μ 84. (The foll. cuts, from Assyrian reliefs, illustrate the manner of drawing the bow and holding the arrow. See also cut under πῶμα.)

89



90



οἷστός (οἷσω, φέρω): arrow. Made of wood, or a reed, with barbed metal point, the lower end feathered and notched (γλυφίδες), or with projections, enabling the fingers to take a firm hold on the arrow in drawing. Poisoned arrows are mentioned only exceptionally, α 261, Δ 213.

οἷστρος: gadfly, χ 300†.

οἷσύνινος: of willow, willow, ε 256†.

οἷσω: see φέρω.

οἷστος: fate, mostly in bad sense, and usually with κακός. Without κακός, I 563, Ω 388, θ 489, 578.

Οἷτυλος: a town on the coast of Laconia, B 585†.

Οἷχαλίη: a town on the river Pe-neius, the home of Eurytus, B 730.—

Οἷχαλίηθεν: from Oecalia. B 596.—

Οἷχαλιεύς: the Oecalian, Eurytus, B 596, θ 224.

οἷχνέω (οἷχουμαι), οἷχνεῖσιν, ipf. iter. οἷχνεσκον: go or come (frequently), E 790, O 640, γ 322.

οἷχομαι, ipf. φήχομην: go, depart, and freq. w. perf. signif., ἦδη . . οἷχεται εἰς ἄλα δῖαν, is gone, O 223, E 472; so the part., Ὀδυσσεύος πόθος οἷχομένοιο, the 'absent,' perhaps the 'departed' Odysseus, ξ 144. The verb is common

with a supplementary part., the more specific part of the predication being contained in this participle, ᾤχετ' ἀπο-πτάμενος, 'sped on wings away,' flew away, B 71.

οἷω, οἷω, οἷομαι, οἷομαι, opt. οἷοιτο, ipf. ὤιέτο, aor. οἷσατο, pass. aor. ὤισθην, part. οἷσθεις: verb of subjective view or opinion, think, believe, fancy, regularly foll. by inf.; often iron. or in litotes, οἷω, methinks, θ 180, N 263; likewise parenthetically (opinor), π 309; sometimes to be paraphrased, 'suspect,' or when the reference is to the future, 'expect'; implying apprehension, τ 390. γόνυ δ' ὤιέτο θυμός, was 'bent on,' or 'engrossed with' lamentation, κ 248; once impers., like δοκεῖ, τ 312.

οἷωνιστής: (bird) seer; as adj., N 70.

οἷωνο-πόλος (πολίω): versed in omens drawn from birds, seer, pl., A 69 and Z 76.

οἷωνός (cf. avis): bird of prey, bird of omen; εἰς οἷωνός ἀριστος, ἀμύνησθαι περί πάτρης, N 243. (Said by Hector. A fine example of an early protest for free-thought.)

οἷκνέω, οἷκνέω, ipf. ὤκνεον: shrink from doing something, hesitate through some sort of dread, E 255 and Υ 155.

οἷκνος: shrinking, hesitancy through dread. (II.)

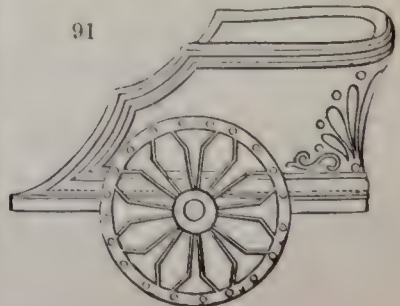
οἷκριάω (οἷκρις, ἄκρος): only pass. ipf. οἷκριώντο, met., were becoming incensed, furious, σ 33†.

οἷκριόεις, εσσα, εν (οἷκρις, ἄκρος): having sharp points, jagged, rugged.

οἷκρυόεις, εσσα, εν (κρύος): chilling, horrible, I 64 and Z 344.

ὀκτά-κνημος (κρήμη): eight-spoked, of wheels, E 723†. (See cut, from a

91



painting on a Panathenaic amphora found at Volsci.)

δκτώ: *eight*.

δκτω-και-δέκατος: *eighteenth*.

ὀλβιο-δαίμων: *blessed by the deity*, Γ 182†.

ὀλβιος (ὀλβος): *happy, blessed*, esp. with riches, σ 138; (δῶρα) ὀλβια ποιή-
σαι, 'may they bless' them, ν 42; pl., ὀλβια, *blessings*.

ὀλβος: *happiness, fortune, riches*.

ὀλέσθαι, ὀλέσκε: see ὀλλῦμι.

ὀλέθριος: ὀλέθριον ἡμαρ: *day of destruction*, Τ 294 and 409.

ὀλεθρος (ὀλλῦμι): *destruction, ruin, death*; αἰπὺς, λυγρός, ἀδενκῆς, οἰκτι-
στος.

ὀλεῖται: see ὀλλῦμι.

ὀλέκω, ἱpf. iter. ὀλέκεσκεν, pass. ὀλέ-
κοντο: = ὀλλῦμι.

ὀλέσαι, ὀλέσᾱς, ὀλέσσαι, ὀλέσῃς, ὀλέσθαι: see ὀλλῦμι.

ὀλετήρ, ἦρος: *destroyer*, Σ 114†.

ὀλιγη-πελέω: *be weak, faint, swoon-
ing*, only part.

ὀλιγη-πελή: *weakness, faintness*, ε 468.

ὀλίγιστος: see ὀλίγος.

ὀλιγο-δρανῶ: only part., *able to do
little, feeble*. (II.)

ὀλίγος, sup. ὀλίγιστος: *little, small*; of a 'short' time (ὀλίγος χρόνος), a 'thin' voice (ὀλίγη ὀπί), a 'feebly-flowing' spring (πίδακος ὀλίγης), 'little' fishes (ὀλίγοι ἰχθύες). Neut. as adv., ὀλίγον, *a little*, also ὀλίγου, *almost*, ξ 37. Sup., Τ 223, 'scanty shall be the reaping.'

ὀλίζονες: see ὑπολίζονες.

Ὀλιζών: a town in Magnesia in Thessaly, Β 717†.

ὀλισθάνω, aor. 2 ὀλισθε: *slip, slip
and fall, fall*. (II.)

ὀλλῦμι, part. ὀλλῖς, -ύντα, pl. fem. ὀλλῦσαι, ἱpf. iter. ὀλέσκε, fut. ὀλέσω, ὀλέσσεις, aor. ὤλεσα, ὤλεσ(σ)ε, inf. ὀλέ(σ)σαι, part. ὀλέ(σ)ῃς, part. ὀλλῶμαι, plup. ὀλλῶμι, mid. pres. part. ὀλλῦμε-
νοι, fut. ὀλείται, inf. ὀλέσθαι, aor. 2 ὤλεο, ὤλοντο, inf. ὀλέσθαι (see οὐλόμε-
νος): act., *lose, destroy*, mid., *be lost, perish*; perf. and plup. mid. in sense, Ω 729, Κ 187.

ὀλμος: *smooth round stone, quoit*, Δ 147†.

ὀλοῖός = ὀλοός, Α 342, Χ 5.

ὀλολυγή: *outcry of women's voices*, Ζ 301†.

ὀλολύζω, aor. ὀλόλυξα: *cry out aloud*, only of women, either with jubilant voice or in lamentation, χ 408, 411, δ 767.

ὀλόμην: see ὀλλῦμι.

ὀλοοί-τροχος (Φολ., cf. volvo): *rolling stone, round rock*, Ν 137†.

ὀλοός (ὀλλῦμι), comp. -οώτερος, sup. -οώτατος: *destroying, destructive, deadly*.

Ὀλοοσσών: a town on the river Eurōtas in Thessaly, situated on white cliffs, Β 739†.

ὀλοό-φρων: *destructive-minded, bale-
ful*.

ὀλοφυδνός: *doleful, pitiful*.

ὀλοφύρομαι, aor. ὀλοφύράμην: *la-
ment, mourn, bewail, commiserate*; freq. abs., esp. in part., also w. gen. of the person mourned for, Θ 33; and trans., τινά, Ω 328, κ 157, τ 522; w. inf., 'bewail that thou must be brave before the suitors,' χ 232.

ὀλοφῶιος: *pernicious, baleful*; ὀλο-
φῶια εἰδῶς = ὀλοόφρων, δ 460. (Od.)

Ὀλυμπίας, pl. Ὀλυμπιάδες: *Olym-
pian*, epith. of the Muses, Β 491†.

Ὀλύμπιος: *Olympian*, dwelling on Olympus, epith. of the gods and their homes, and as subst. = Zeus, *the Olympian*.

Ὀλυμπος, Οὔλυμπος: *Olympus*, a mountain in Thessaly, not less than nine thousand feet in height, penetrating with snow-capped peaks through the clouds to the sky, and conceived by Homer as the abode of the gods. Epithets, ἀγάννιφος, αἰγλήεις, αἰπὺς, μακρός, πολύπτερος.

ὀλῦραι, pl.: a kind of grain similar to barley, Ε 196 and Θ 564.

ὀλωλα: see ὀλλῦμι.

ὀμαδέω (ὀμαδος): only aor. ὀμάδη-
σαν, they raised a din. (Od.)

ὀμαδος (ὀμός): *din*, properly of many voices together. (II. and κ 556.)

ὀμαλός (ὀμός): *even, smooth*, ι 327†.

ὀμαρτέω (ὀμός, root ἀρ), part. ὀμαρ-
τέων, aor. opt. ὀμαρτήσιν, part. ὀμαρ-
τήσᾱς: *accompany or attend, keep pace
with, meet, encounter*, Ω 438, ν 87, Μ 400.

ὀμαρτῇ: see ἀμαρτῇ.

ὁμβριμοπάτρη, ὁμβριμος: see ὁβριμ.

ἄμβρος (cf. *imber*): *rain, rain-storm*; also of a heavy fall of snow, M 286.

ἀμείνεται: see *ἀμνῆμι*.

ἄμ-ηγερέης, ἐς (ὁμός, ἀγείρω): *assembled together*.

ἄμ-ηγυρίζομαι, aor. inf. ἄμηγυρίσασθαι: *assemble, convoke*, π 376†.

ἄμ-ήγυρις: *assembly*, Υ 142†.

ἄμ-ηλικίῃ: *equal age*, Υ 465; for the concrete, *person of like age, mate, companion*.

ἄμ-ήλιξ, ἰκος: *of like age*; *τινός*, 'with' one, τ 358.

ἄμ-ηρέω (root ἄρ), aor. ὤμήρησε: *meet*, π 468†.

ἄμιλαδόν: adv., *in crowds*. (II.)

ἀμιλέω, ipf. ὠμίλειν, ὀμίλειν, ὀμίλει, aor. ὠμίλησα: *be in a throng, throng about, associate with*, τινί, so μετά, ἐνί, παρά τινα, περὶ τινα, II 641, 644; of meeting in battle, Δ 523, α 265.

ἄμιλος: *throng, crowd*; in the Iliad freq. of the crowd and tumult of battle, E 553, K 499. [N 336. (II.)

ἀμίχλη: *mist, cloud*; fig., of dust,

ἄμμα, ατος (root ὀπ, cf. oculus): *eye*, only pl.

ἀμνῆμι, ἀμνύω, imp. ἄμνυθι, ἀμνύνετω, ipf. ὠμνυε, fut. ὀμῶμαι, -εῖται, aor. ὤμωσα, ὄμο(σ)σα: *take oath, swear*; ὄρκον (τινί, or πρὸς τινα), Γ 279, ξ 331; foll. by inf., also w. acc. of the person or thing in whose name, or by whom or which, the oath is taken, Ξ 271, O 40.

ἄμο-γάστριος (γαστήρ): *κασίγνητος*, *own brother, by the same mother*. (II.)

ἄμόθεν: *from the same place* (root), ε 477†.

ὁμοίος, ὁμοῖος: *like, similar, equal*; τὸν ὁμοῖον, 'his peer,' II 53; prov., τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὁμοῖον, 'birds of a feather,' ρ 218; as epith. of πόλεμος (ὁμοίου πολέμοιο), θάνατος, etc., *common, impartial, levelling* all alike, ω 543.

ὁμοιών: *make like*; ὁμοιώνθῃμεναι, 'to liken,' 'compare oneself,' Δ 187, γ 120.

ὁμοκλέω and **ὁμοκλάω** (ὁμοκλή), ipf. ὀμόκλειν, ὀμόκλᾶ, aor. ὀμόκλησα, iter. ὀμόκλησασκε: *shout together, call out to, command sharply*; abs., and w. dat., Ω 248; w. (acc. and) inf., ω 173, II 714.

ὄμο-κλή (ὁμός, καλέω): *call of many together, loud, sharp call or command*.

ὄμο-κλητήρ, ἦρος: *one who shouts or calls loudly and sharply*, M 273 and Ψ 452.

ὀμόργνυμι, ipf. ὀμόργνυ, mid. ὠμόργνυντο, aor. part. ὀμορξάμενος: *wipe, wipe away*, mid., *one's own tears, etc.*, Σ 124.

ὁμός (cf. ἴμα): *like, common*.

ὀμόςσας: see *ἀμνῆμι*.

ὀμόσσε: *to the place, together*, M 24 and N 337.

ὄμο-στιχάω (σείχω): *march along with, keep pace with*, O 635†.

ὀμό-τίμος: *like-honored, entitled to equal honor*, O 186†.

ὀμοῦ: *in the same place with, together, at once, alike*.

ὄμο-φρονέω: *be like-minded, of one mind*. (Od.)

ὄμο-φροσύνη: *harmony of mind, congeniality*. (Od.)

ὀμό-φρων: *like-minded, harmonious, congenial*, X 263†.

ὀμῶ: only pass. aor. inf., ὀμωθῆναι, *to be united*; φιλότῃτι, Ξ 209†.

ὀμφαλόεις, ἔσσα, εν: furnished with an ὀμφαλός or ὀμφαλοί, *bossy, studded*, epith. of shield, yoke. (II.)

ὀμφαλός (cf. umbilicus): *navel*, Δ 525, Φ 180; fig., θαλάσσης, α 50; then (1) of a shield, boss, the projection in the centre ending in a button or point; pl., *studs*, serving as ornaments, Δ 34.—(2) of a yoke, knob, or pin, on the centre (see cut No. 45 α), Ω 273. The Assyrians had the same (see cut No. 51), while the Egyptians ornamented the ends of the yoke with a ball of brass. (See cut No. 92 on next page.)

ὀμφαξ, ακος: pl., *unripe grapes*, η 125†.

ὀμφή: *divine or prophetic voice*, conveyed by a dream or through omens of birds, etc. See πανομφαῖος.

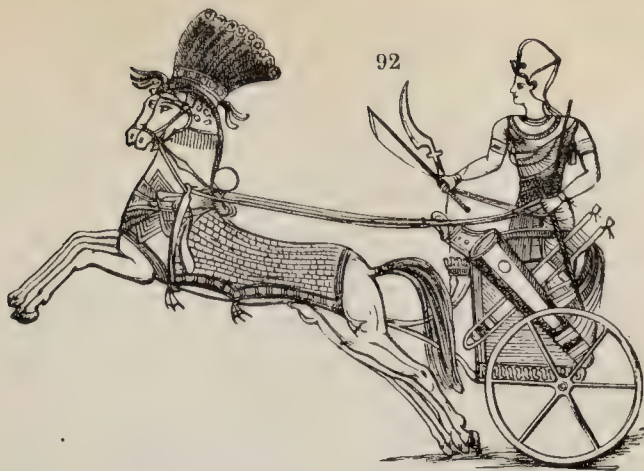
ὄμ-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): *having the same name*, P 720†.

ὀμῶς (ὁμός): *together, alike, likewise, equally as, just as*.

ὄμως (ὁμός): *yet*, M 393†.

ὄναρ: *dream, vision*; opp. ὕπαρ, 'reality,' τ 547, υ 90.

ὄνειρα, ατος (ὀνίνημι): *anything that is helpful, help, relief, refresh-*



ment; of a person, X 433; pl., *ὄνειαυτα*, viands, once of treasures, Ω 367.

ὄνειδεις (*ὄνειδος*): *reproachful*; *μῦθος*, ἔπεα, and without ἔπος, X 497.

ὄνειδίζω (*ὄνειδος*), aor. *ὄνειδισας*, imp. *ὄνειδισον*: *reproach*, 'cast in one's teeth,' *τινὶ τι*, I 34, σ 380.

ὄνειδος, εὖς: *reproach*, often pl., *ὄνειδα μῦθεσθαι*, λέγειν, προφέρειν, βάζειν, κατ' *ὄνειδα χεῦναι* τινι, 'overwhelm one with reproach,' χ 463; then *matter of reproach, disgrace*, II 489.

ὄνειρατα: see *ὄνειρος*.

ὄνειριος: ἐν *ὄνειρείῃσι πύλῃσιν*, at the gates of dreams, δ 809†.

ὄνειρο-πόλος (*πέλω*): *versed in dreams, interpreter of dreams*.

ὄνειρος, *ὄνειρον*, pl. *ὄνειροι* and *ὄνειρατα*: *dream*; personified, B 6, II 22; as a people dwelling hard by the way to the nether world, ω 12; a dream-allegory, τ 562, cf. δ 809†.

ὀνήμενος, *ὀνησα*: see *ὀνήνημι*.

ὀνησις (*ὀνήνημι*): *benefit, luck, prosperity*, φ 402†. [tis, γ 282.]

Ὀνήτοριδης: *son of Onētor*, Phron-
Ὀνήτωρ: a Trojan, father of Laogonus, II 604†.

ὄνθος: *dung*, (Ψ)

ὀνήνημι, fut. *ὀνήσω*, aor. *ὤνησα*, ὤνησα, mid. fut. *ὀνήσομαι*, aor. 2 imp. *ὤνησο*, part. *ὀνήμενος*: act., *benefit, help* (*τινά*), mid., *derive benefit or advantage from*, *εὐχόω*, *τινός*, II 31; *εὐθλόος μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι*, *ὀνήμενος*, 'bless him!' β 33

ὄνομα, *ὄνομα*, *ατος* (for ὄ-γνομα,

γνώμαι, cf. *nomen*): *name*; for 'fame,' 'glory,' ν 248, ω 93.

ὀνομάζω, ipf. *ὀνόμαζον*, aor. *ὀνόμασα*: *call or address by name* (X 415, K 68), *name, mention*; the phrase *ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ* (adv.) τ' *ὀνόμαζεν* (and 'familiarily addressed' him) is always followed either by the name of the person addressed or by some substantial equivalent for the name.

ὀνομαι, *ὄνοσαι*, ὄνονται, opt. *ὄνοιτο*, fut. *ὀνόσομαι*, aor. 1 *ὠνοσάμην*, ὀνόσασθ(ε), -ντ(ο), part. *ὀνοσσάμενος*, aor. 2 *ὠνατο*, P 25: *find fault with, scorn*, *τινά* or *τί*, usually w. neg. expressed or implied, Δ 539, P 399; once w. gen., *κακίτητος*, 'esteem lightly,' ε 379.

ὀνομαίνω (parallel form to *ὀνομάζω*), aor. *ὀνόμηνας*: *call by name, name, name over, mention*; in the sense of 'appointing' or 'constituting,' Ψ 90.

ὀνομα-κλήδην: adv., *calling the name, by name*.

ὀνομά-κλυτος: *of famous name, renowned*, X 51†.

ὀνομαστός: *to be named*, w. neg., of a name not to be uttered for the ill-omen it contains. (Od.)

ὄνος: *ass*, Δ 558†.

ὀνόσασθε, *ὀνοσσάμενος*, ὀνόσασθαι: see *ὀνομαι*.

ὀνοστός (*ὀνομαι*): w. neg., *not to be despised, not contemptible*, I 164†.

ὄνυξ, *υχο*: pl., *claws, talons*, of the eagle.

όξυ-βελής, ἑς (*βέλος*): *sharp-pointed*, Δ 126†.

ὀξύ-οεις, -εσσα, εν: *sharp-pointed*.

ὀξύς, εἶα, ύ, sup. ὀξύτατος: *sharp*, of weapons and other implements, crags, hill-tops, ε 411, μ 74; metaph., of light, pains, sounds, etc., 'keen', 'piercing,' P 372, λ 208; 'fierce' Ares, Δ 836; neut. as adv., ὀξύ and ὀξέα, met. as above, προῦειν, νοεῖν, βοᾶν, ε 393, Γ 374, P 89.

δο and δοῦ: see ὄς 1.

ὀπάξω (cf. ἔπω), fut. ὀπάσσω, aor. ὤπασα, ὀπα(σ)σα, mid. pres. part. ὀπαζόμενος, fut. ὀπάσσεαι, aor. ὀπάσματο, part. ὀπασσάμενος: I. act., *join as companion (guide, escort)*, τινά τινι (ἅμα, μετά), *cause to follow or accompany*, N 416, ο 310, Ω 153, 461, κ 204; then of things, *bestow, lend, confer*; κῦδος τινι, χάριν καὶ κῦδος ἐργοῖς, γ 57, ο 320, w. inf., Ψ 151; also *follow hard upon, press upon*, τινά, Θ 341; fig., γῆρας, Δ 321; pass., Δ 493.—II. mid., *take with one* (as companion, guide, escort), τινά, K 238, T 238, κ 59.

ὀπαῖος (ὀπή): *with an opening*; neut. pl. as subst., ἀν' ὀπαῖα (v. l. ἀνοπαῖα, q. v.), *through the loop-holes*, i. e. between the rafters under the eaves, α 320†. These spaces were in later times closed, and termed specifically μετόπαι. (See cut No. 83.)

ὁ-πατρος: *of the same father*, Δ 257 and M 371.

ὀπάων, ονος (cf. ἔπω, ὀπάζω): *attendant*, 'armor-bearer,' 'esquire.' (II.)

ὀπερ: see ὁπερ.

ὀπη, ὀππῃ: adv. of place or manner, *where* (whither), as, κ 190, M 48, θ 45.

ὀπηδέω (ὀπηδός, ὀπάζω), ipf. ὀπήδει: *accompany, attend, follow*, τινί (ἅμα τινί); said of things as well as persons, τόξα, ἀρετή, τίμη, E 216, θ 237, P 251.

ὀπίζομαι (ὀπις), ipf. ὀπιζέω, ὀπιζέτο: *have regard to with awe, reverence, dread*; Διὸς μῆνιν, μητρὸς ἐφετμῆν, τινά, ξ 283, Σ 216, X 332.

ὀπιθεν: see ὀπισθεν.

ὀπιπτεύω and ὀπιπεύω (root ὀπ), aor. part. -εῖσας: *peer after, watch* (timorously, or in lurking for one), Δ 371, H 243; γυναικας, ogle, τ 67 (cf. παρθενοπίατης).

ὀπις, acc. ὀπιδα and ὀπιν (root ὀπ): *jealous and vengeful regard, divine*

vengeance, always w. θεῶν exc. ξ 82, 88. (Od. and Π 388.)

ὀπισθε(ν), ὀπιθε(ν): *from behind, behind, afterward, hereafter*; w. gen., N 536.

ὀπι(σ)σω: *backward, behind, hereafter, in(to) the future*.

ὀπίστατος: *hindmost*, Θ 432 and Λ 178.

Ὀπίτης: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 301†.

ὀπλέω (= ὀπλιζω): only ipf., ὤπλεον (ὀπλεον), *were getting ready*, ζ 73†.

ὀπλη: *hoof*, pl., Δ 536 and Υ 501.

ὀπλίξω (ὀπλον), aor. ὤπλισσε, imp. ὤπλισσον, inf. ὀπλίσαι, mid. aor. ὀπλι(σ)σατο: *equip, make ready*, as a chariot, a ship for sailing, *prepare* a meal; mid., *equip or arm oneself, prepare for oneself*, ξ 526, π 453; aor. pass., ὀπλισθεν γυναῖκες, 'arrayed themselves' for the dance, ψ 143.

ὀπλον: mostly pl., ὀπλα, *implements, arms (armor), rigging* of a ship, Σ 409, γ 433, κ 254, β 390; sing., *rope, cable*, φ 390, ξ 346.

ὀπλομαι: *prepare*, inf. (II.)

ὀπλότερος comp., sup. ὀπλοτάτη: *younger, youngest*; γενεῦ, γενεῖφιν, B 707, I 58; sup., γ 465, η 58, λ 283, ο 364.

Ὀπόεις: Opūs, a city in Locris, the home of Menoetius, father of Patroclus, Ψ 85, Σ 326, B 531.

ὀποῖος, ὀπποῖος: indirect interrog., *of what sort*, α 171; οἷ τοῦ ἄσσα (ὀποῖά τινα), 'about what sort' of garments, τ 218; also rel., like οἶος, correl. to τοῖος, Υ 250, ρ 421.

ὀπός: *sap* of the wild fig-tree, used for curdling milk, E 902†.

ὀπός: see ὀψ.

ὀπόσος, ὀπόσσος, ὀππόσος: *how great, how much, how many*.

ὀπότε, ὀππότε: *whenever, when*; w. the same constructions as other rel. words, see ἄν, κέν.

ὀπου: *where*. (Od.)

ὀππόθεν: *whence*. (Od.)

ὀπποθ(ι): *where*.

ὀππόσε: *whithersoever*, ξ 139†.

ὀππότερος: *whichever* (of two).

ὀπποτέρωθεν: *from or on which side* (of two), Ξ 59†.

ὀπταλός (ὀπτός): *roasted*.

ὀπτάω (ὀπτός), ipf. ὀπτων (ὤπτων),

aor. ὤπησα, ὀπησα, pass. aor. inf. ὀπηθήναι: *roast on the spit*; w. part. gen., κρεῶν, ο 98.

ὀπτήρ, ἦρος (root ὀπ): *scout, spy*, pl., ξ 261 and ρ 430.

ὀπιτός (root πεπ, πέσσω): *roasted*, *broided*. (Od.)

ὀπιύω, inf. ὀπιυέμεν(αι), ipf. ὤπιυε, ὀπιυε, pass. part. ὀπιυομένη: *wed, take to wife*; part., *married*, act. of man, pass. of woman, ζ 63, Θ 304.

ὀπωπα: see ὀράω.

ὀπωπή (ὀπωπα): *sight, power of vision*, ι 512; ἡντησας ὀπωπής, 'hast met the view,' 'thine eyes have seen,' γ 97.

ὀπώρη (ὠρη): *late summer* (or early autumn), *harvest-tide*; the season extended from the rising of Sirius (end of July) to the setting of the Pleiades, thus corresponding nearly to our 'dog-days,' τεθαλυῖα, 'luxuriant,' 'exuberant,' fruit-time, λ 192.

ὀπωρινός: *of late summer*; ἀστήρ, Sirius, E 5.

ὅπως, ὅπως: *how, in order that*, as.—(1) indirect interrog., οὐδέ τί πω σάφα Φιδμεν ὅπως ἔσται τάδε Φέργα, 'how these things will be,' B 250; then implying purpose, φράζεο νῦν ὅπως κε πόλιν καὶ Φάστου σώσεις, 'how you are to save,' P 144; and purely final, λίσσεσθαι δέ μιν αὐτός, ὅπως νημερτέα Φείργ, 'that he speak the truth,' γ 19.—(2) rel., as; ἔρξον ὅπως ἐθέλεις, Δ 37; θαύμαζεν δ' ὁ γεραίως, ὅπως ἴδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, γ 373; causal, δ 109.

ὀράω, ὀρώω (root Φορ), ipf. ὀρᾶ, ὀρῶμεν, mid. ὀρῶμαι, 2 sing. ὀρῆαι, ipf. ὀράτο, ὀρῶντο (from root ὀπ, perf. ὀπωπα, plup. ὀπῶπει, mid. fut. ὀψεαι, ὀψει, 2 pl. [or aor. imp.] ὀψεσθε; from root Φιδ, see εἶδω I.): act. and mid., see, behold, look on; freq. phrases, (ἐν) ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὀρᾶν, ὀρᾶσθαι, ὀρᾶν φάος ἡλείοιο (= ζῆν).

ὀργυια (ὀρέγω): *distance spanned by the outstretched arms, fathom*.

ὀρέγνυμι, ὀρέγω, part. ὀρέγων, ὀρεγνύς, fut. ὀρέξω, aor. ὤρεξα, mid. pres. inf. ὀρέγεσθαι, aor. ὤρέξαι(ο), ὀρέξαι(ο), perf. 3 pl. ὀρωρέχεται, plup. 3 pl. ὀρωρέχато: *reach, extend, mid., stretch out oneself, or one's own hands, etc., reach for*, τινός, sometimes τι, II 314,

322, Ψ 805; of 'reaching and giving' something, Ω 102; and metaph., ὀπποτέροισι πατήρ Ζεὺς κῦδος ὀρέξῃ, 'may bestow,' E 33; mid., of trying to hit, 'lunging' at one with the spear, Δ 307; of horses 'laying themselves out,' to exert their speed (perf. and plup.), II 834; so δράκοντες, 'outstretched,' Δ 26.

ὀρεκτός (ὀρέγω): *extended, thrust out*, B 543†.

ὀρέομαι = ὀρνυμαι, only ipf., ὀρέοντο, *rushed forth*, B 398 and Ψ 212.

Ὀρέσβιος: a Boeotian from Hyle, slain by Hector, E 707†.

ὀρεσί-τροφος: *mountain-bred*.

ὀρεσ-κῶς (κείμαι): *having mountain-lairs*, A 268 and ι 155.

ὀρέστερος (ὄρος, cf. ἀγρότερος): *of the mountains, mountain-, dragon, wolves*, X 93, κ 212.

Ὀρέστης: *Orestes*.—(1) the son of Agamemnon, who having been reared at Athens returns to Mycenae and slays Aegisthus, after the latter had reigned eight years. Clytaemnestra was slain at the same time. (See cut under ἔδρη, from a painting on an ancient Greek vase.) The murder of Agamemnon was thus avenged, and the throne restored to its rightful heir, γ 306, λ 461, α 30, 40, 298, δ 546, I 142, 284.—(2) a Greek slain by Hector, E 705.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Leonteus, M 139, 193.

ὀρεστιάς, ἄδος: *mountain-nymph*, pl., Z 420†.

ὀρεσφι: see ὄρος.

ὀρεχθέω: doubtful word, *bellow in last agonies, rattle in the throat*, Ψ 30†.

ὀρθαι: see ὀρνῦμι.

Ὀρθαῖος: a Trojan, N 791†.

Ὀρθη: a town in Thessaly, B 739†.

ὀρθίος: of the voice, *high*; adv., ὀρθία, 'with shrill voice,' Δ 11†.

ὀρθό-κραϊρος (κείρας), only gen. pl. fem. ὀρθοκραυράων: *straight-horned, high-horned*; βοῶν, μ 348, Θ 231; then of ships, either with reference to the pointed bow and stern, or perhaps to the yards (κεραῖα).

ὀρθός: *upright, erect*.

ὀρθῶω, aor. ὤρθωσε, pass. aor. part. ὀρθωθείς: *raise up straight*, pass., *rise up*. (II.)

ὀρίνω (parallel form of ὀρνῦμι), aor.

ὄρῖνα, ὄρῖνα, pass. ipf. ὀρίνετο, aor. ὀρίνην, ὀρίνη: stir, rouse, arouse, move, wind, waves, etc.; metaph. of anger and other passions, θῦμόν τι, Ω 467, pass. σ 75; γόον, κῆρ, ἦτορ; ὀρινθέντες κατὰ δῶμα, 'stirred with dismay,' χ 23.

ὄρκιον (ὄρκος): (1) oath, Δ 158, elsewhere pl.—(2) pledges of the covenant, hence victims, Γ 245, 269.—(3) the covenant or treaty itself; ὄρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν (foedus ferire), because victims were slaughtered as a part of the ceremony, B 124, Γ 73, ω 483.

ὄρκος: (1) that by which one swears, witness of an oath, for the gods the Styx; for men Zeus, Earth, the Erinyes, etc., B 755, O 38, Γ 276 ff., T 258 ff., ξ 394; Achilles swears by his sceptre, Α 234.—(2) oath; ἐλέσθαι τινός or τινί, 'take an oath from one,' X 119, δ 746; ὄρκος θεῶν, 'by the gods,' cf. Υ 313; γερούσιος ὄρκος, X 119; ὄρκω πιστωθῆναι, ο 436.

ὄρμαθος (ὄρμος): chain, cluster of bats hanging together, ω 8†.

ὄρμαίνω (ὄρμάω), ipf. ὀρμαινε, aor. ὀρμηγε: turn over in the mind, debate, ponder; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, ἀνὰ θυμόν (ἐνί) φρεσίν, K 4, γ 169; foll. by acc., πόλεμον, πλοῦν, χαλεπὰ ἀλλήλοις, γ 151; and by ὕπως, ἦ . . ἦ, etc., Ξ 20, Φ 137.

ὄρμάω (ὄρμή), aor. ὀρμησα, mid. ipf. ὀρμάτο, aor. ὀρμήσατο, subj. ὀρμήσωνται, pass. aor. ὀρμήθην, ὀρμηθήτην: I. act., set in motion, impel, move; πόλεμον, τινὰ ἐς πόλεμον, σ 376, Z 338; pass. (met.), ὀρμηθεὶς θεοῦ, 'inspired of heaven,' θ 499; intrans., start, rush; τινός, 'at one,' Δ 335; w. inf., Φ 265 (cf. X 194), N 64.—II. mid., be moved, set out, start, rush, esp. in hostile sense, charge upon; ἔγχει, ξιφείεσσι, E 855, P 530; τινός, 'at one,' Ξ 488; freq. w. inf., and met., ἦτορ ὀρμάτω πολεμίζειν, Φ 572.

Ὀρμενίδης: son of Ormenus.—(1) Amyntor, I 448.—(2) Ctesius, ο 414.

Ὀρμένιον: a town in Magnesia, B 734†.

Ὀρμενος: (1) a Trojan slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Trojan slain by Polypoetes, M 187.—(3) and (4), see Ὀρμενίδης.

ὄρμενος: see ὄρνυμι.

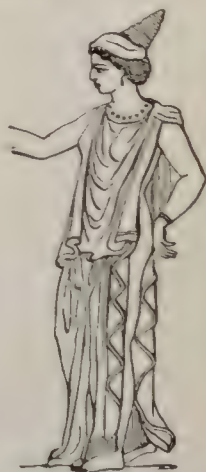
ὄρμη: start, impetus, rush, attack, effort; of things as well as persons, κύματος, πυρός, ἐς ὀρμὴν ἔγχεος ἐλθεῖν, within the 'cast' of a spear, E 118; 'departure,' β 403; ἐμὴν ὀρμὴν, 'prompting from me,' K 123.

ὄρμημα, ατος (ὀρμάω): pl., met., struggles, i. e. agonies and sorrows, B 356†.

ὀρμίζω, aor. ὀρμίσαμεν, subj. ὀρμίσσομεν: bring to anchor, moor, vηα.

1. ὄρμος: anchorage, mooring-place.

2. ὄρμος (root σερ, εἶρω): necklace. (See cut, also Nos. 40, 41.)



93

Ὀρνεαί: Orneae, a town in Argolis, B 571†.

ὄρνειον: bird, N 64†.

ὄρνῆς, ἴθος, pl. dat. ὀρνίθεσσι: bird, freq. w. specific name added, ὀρνίσιν εὐκότες αἰγυπιοῖσιν, H 59, ε 51; then like οἰωνός, bird of omen, Ω 219.

ὄρνυμι, ὀρνύω, inf. ὀρνύμεν(αι), ipf. ὀρνυον, fut. ὄρσομεν, part. ὄρσουσα, aor. ὤρσα, iter. ὄρσασκε, aor. 2 ὤρορε(ν), perf. ὄρωρεν, subj. ὀρώργη, plup. ὀρώρει (see also ὄρομαι), ὠρώρει, mid. ὀρνυμαι, ὀρνυται, ipf. ὀρνυτο, fut. ὀρεῖται, aor. ὤρετο, ὤρτο, ὄραντο, subj. ὄρηται, opt. ὄροιτο, imp. ὄρσο, ὄρσειο, ὄρσεν, inf. ὄρθαι, part. ὄρμενος, perf. ὀρώρεται, subj. ὀρώρηται: I. trans. (act., exc. perf.), arouse, awake, excite; λαούς, αἶγας, νεβρὸν ἐξ εὐνῆς, O 475, ε 154, X 190; freq. of the mind, E 105, δ 712; w. inf., M 142, ψ 222; γόον,

φόνον, σθένος, B 451; so of things, *ἀνεμον, κύματα*, etc. — II. intrans. (mid., and perf.), *rouse oneself, arise, spring up*, w. inf., β 397, part., θ 342; in hostile sense, *χαλκῶ*, Γ 349; freq. of 'beginning' to do something, M 279, θ 539; *εἰσέκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρη*, 'have strength to move.'

ὀροθύνω, aor. imp. ὀρόθυνον = ὀρνῦμι, *ἐναύλους*, 'cause all the river-beds to swell,' Φ 312.

ὀρομαι (root *Φορ, ὀράω*), ὀρονται, ipf. ὀροντο, plup. ὀρώρει: *keep watch or ward, ἐπὶ* (adv., 'over') *δ' ἀνὴρ ἐσθλὸς ὀρώρει*, Ψ 112, ξ 104, γ 471.

ὄρος, ὄρος, εὐς, pl. dat. ὄρεσφι: *mountain*.

ὄρος: *whew*, ι 222 and ρ 225.

ὀρούω (ὀρνῦμι), aor. ὀρουσα: *rush, spring*; of persons and things, *αἰχμή, ἄνεμοι δ' ἐκ ('forth') πάντες ὀρουσαν, ἐκ κληρος ὀρουσεν*, Γ 325.

ὀροφή (ἐρέφω): *roof, ceiling*, χ 298†.

ὀροφος (ἐρέφω): *reeds for thatching*, Ω 451†.

ὀρώω: see ὀράω.

ὀρπηξ, ἡκος: *shoot, sapling*, pl., Φ 38†.

ὄρσ', ὄρσεο, ὄρσεν, ὄρσας, ὄρσασκε: see ὀρνῦμι.

Ὀρσίλοχος: *Orsilochus*.—(1) son of Alpheus, E 547, = Ὀρτίλοχος, father of Diocles, γ 489, ο 187, cf. φ 16.—(2) son of Diocles from Pherae, grandson of the foregoing, E 549.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(4) a fabled son of Idomeneus, ν 260.

ὄρσο-θύρη (ὄρρος): *back door*, in the side wall of the men's hall (*μέγαρον*) of the house of Odysseus, leading into the passage (*λαύρη*), χ 126, 132, 333. (See cut No. 83, and plate III., h, at end of vol.)

Ὀρτίλοχος: see Ὀρσίλοχος (1).

Ὀρτυγία (ὄρτυξ): *Ortygia* ('Quail-land'), a fabulous place, ο 404, ε 123.

ὀρυκτός (ὀρύσσω): *dig*. (II.)

ὀρυμαγδός: *loud noise, din, crash*; often of crowds of men, esp. in battle, ω 70, B 810, P 740, ι 133; also of trees felled, wood thrown down, a torrent, stones, II 633, ι 235, Φ 256, 313.

ὀρύσσω, inf. ὀρύσσειν, aor. ὀρυξα: *dig, dig up*, κ 305.

ὀρφανικός: *bereft, orphaned, father-*

less; ἡμαρ, 'day of orphanhood,' the day that makes one an orphan, X 490.

ὀρφανός: *bereft, orphaned*; ὀρφαναί, as 'orphans,' ν 68†.

ὀρφναίος (ὀρφνη, ἐρεβος): *dark, gloomy, murky, νύξ*. (II. and ι 143.)

ὄρχαμος (ἄρχω): the first of a row, *leader, chief*; always w. ἀνδρῶν or λαῶν, said of heroes, and of Eumaeus and Philoetius, ξ 22, ν 185.

ὄρχατος (ὄρχος): *trees planted in rows, orchard*. (The resemblance between the Eng. and Greek words is accidental.)

ὄρχεσμαι, ipf. du. ὄρχείσθην, 3 pl. ὄρχευντο, aor. inf. ὄρχίσασθαι: *dance*.

ὄρχηθμός: *dancing, choral dance*.

ὄρχηστήρ, ἦρος, and **ὄρχηστής**: *dancer*.

ὄρχηστύς, ὄος, dat. -νι: *dancing, dance*.

Ὀρχομενός: *Orchomenus*.—(1) Μινύειος, *Minyian*, a very ancient city on Lake Copāis in Boeotia, seat of the treasure-house of Minyas, B 511, λ 284.—(2) a city in Arcadia, B 605.

ὄρχος: *row of vines*, η 127 and ω 341.

ὄρωρε, ὀρώρεται: see ὀρνῦμι.

ὄρώρει: see (1) ὀρνῦμι.—(2) ὀρομαι. **ὄρωρέχεται, ὀωρέχαιο**: see ὀρέ-γνυμι.

1. **ὄς, ἦ, ὅ**, gen. ὅου (ὅο), B 325, α 70, ἦς, pl. dat. ἧσιν): demonstrative and relative pronoun.—(1) dem., *he, this, that*; ὅς (as antecedent to ὄντινα), Z 59; ἦ, M 344; and so both forms elsewhere.—(2) rel., *who, that, which*. The rel. pron. in Homer is either definite or conditional (see ἄν, κέν); and exhibits in the main the same peculiarities as regards position, agreement (attraction, assimilation), and syntactical construction as in prose. To express purpose it is not foll. by the fut. ind. as in Att., but by the subj., with or without κέ, or by a potential optative, Γ 287, ο 311, Α 64.—**ὅς**, conj., like *quod* (ὅτι), *that*, Σ 197, δ 208, etc.

2. **ὄς, ἦ, ὅν** (σφόδς, cf. suus), gen. οἷο (φοῖο), dat. ἧφι, X 107, see εἰός: poss. pron. of the third person, *own*, (*his*) *own*, (*her*) *own*; placed before or after the subst., with or without article, *θυγατέρα σφὴν, τὰ Φά κῆλα*, M

280; the word is not always directly reflexive, α 218, ι 369, etc. Some passages in which *ὅς* appears to be of the 1st or 2d pers. are doubtful as regards the text.

δόση: *divine or natural right, οὐχ δόση*, w. inf. (non *fas est*), 'it is contrary to divine law.' (Od.)

ὅσος, ὅσος: *how great, how much*, pl. *how many*, w. *τόσος* expressed or implied as *antec.*, (*as great*) *as*, (*as much*) *as*, pl. (*as many*) *as* (quantus, quot); very often the appropriate form of *πῶς* precedes (or is implied) as antecedent, Τρώων ὕσσοι ἄριστοι, *all the bravest of the Trojans*, M 13, B 125, λ 388, etc.—Neut. as adv., ὅσον, ὅσον, ὅσον ἐπι, ὅσον τ' ἐπι, *as far as*, B 616, Ψ 251; ὅσον ἐς Σκαυᾶς πύλας, '*only as far as*,' I 354; so ὅσον τε, '*about*,' ι 322; w. comp. and sup., '*by how much*,' '*how far*,' I 160, A 516.

ὅσπερ (ὅπερ, H 114), ἥπερ, ὅπερ: *just who (which), who (which) however*, B 286; adv., ἥπερ, *just where (whith-er), just as*. See *πέρ*.

ὅσσα (root *Feπ*, cf. vox): *rumor*.—Personified, Ὀσσα, daughter of Zeus, B 93, ω 413.

Ὀσσα: *Ossa*, a mountain in Thes-saly, λ 315.

ὅσσα: see ὅσος.

ὀσσάκι: *as often as*.

ὀσσάτιος: *how great*, E 758†.

ὅσσε (root *ὀπ*, cf. oculus), du.: *the (two) eyes*, with attributes in du. or pl., and verb in all three numbers.

ὀσσομαι (ὀσσε), ipf. ὀσσετο, ὀσسونτο: *see, esp. in spirit, 'with the mind's eye,' forebode*, ν 81, κ 374, Σ 224; *causative, give to foresee, forebode, threaten*, β 112, Ξ 17.

ὀστος: see ὅσος.

ὅστε (ὅ τε, μ 40, etc.), ἥτε, ὅ τε: *rel. pron., rarely to be distinguished in translating from the simple word. See τέ.*

ὀστέον, pl. gen. and dat. ὀστεόφιν: *bone*.

ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι (ὅ τι), gen. οὐτι-νος, ἥστινος, and ὅτ τεο, ὅ(τ)τεν, dat. ὅτεω, acc. ὅτινα, pl. neut. ὅτινα, ὅσσα, gen. ὅτων, dat. ὀτέοις, acc. ὀτινας: *who(so)ever, which(so)ever, what(so)ever*, both relative and indirect interroga-

tive; *Ξεινος ὅδ', οὐκ οἶδ' ὅστις*, '*unknown to me*,' θ 28. See ὅτι.

ὅτ': = (1) ὅτε.—(2) ὅ τε, i. e. ὅτι τε. Never = ὅτι, which does not suffer elision.

ὅταν: = ὅτ' ἄν, see ὅτε and ἄν.

ὅ τε: see ὅστε.

ὅτε: *when, since*.—(1) temporal, w. the same constructions as other rela-tive words, see ἄν, κέν. Freq. in simi-les, ὥς δ' ὅτε, ὥς δ' ὅτ' ἄν, and without verb, ὥς ὅτε, *just like*; there is nothing peculiar in such a usage.—(2) less often causal, A 244.

ὀτέ: regularly found in correlation, ὀτέ μὲν . . ὀτέ δέ, *now . . now*; ἄλλοτε (μὲν or δέ) may replace one of the terms, *now (at one time) . . at another*, γ 49, A 566.

ὀτέοις, ὀτεω, ὀτεω: see ὅστις.

ὅτι, ὅτι (neut. of ὅστις): (1) conj., *that because* (quod).—(2) adv., strengthening superlatives, ὅτι τά-χιστα, *as quickly as possible*, Δ 193.

ὅ τι, ὅ τι: see ὅστις.

ὀτραλέως (cf. ὀτρηρός): *busily, nim-bly, quickly*.

Ὀτρεὺς: son of Dymas, king of Phrygia, Γ 186†.

ὀτρηρός (cf. ὀτραλέως): *busy, nim-ble, ready*.

ὀ-τριχες (θρίξ), pl.: *with like hair, like-colored*, B 765†.

Ὀτρυντείδης: son of Otrynteus, Iphition, γ 383, 389.

Ὀτρυντεὺς: king of Hydē, γ 384.

ὀτρυντός, ὅς (ὀτρύνω): *encourage-ment*. (ll.)

ὀτρύνω, inf. ὀτρυνέμεν, ipf. iter. ὀτρύνεσκον, fut. ὀτρυνέω, aor. ὤτρυνα, subj. ὀτρύνῃς, inf. ὀτρύναι: *urge on, send forth, hasten, speed, encourage, mid., make haste*, mostly foll. by inf., in both act. and mid., κ 425; the obj. is usually a person, rarely animals or things, ἵππους, κύνας, ὁδόν τι, β 253.

ὅ τι: see ὅτι.

ὅ τι: see ὅστις.

οὐ, οὐχί, οὐκί (q. v.), before vowels οὐκ, or, if aspirated, οὐχ: *not, no*, the adv. of objective negation, see μή. οὐ may be used w. the inf. in indirect dis-course, P 174; in a condition, when the neg. applies to a single word or phrase and not to the whole clause,

εἰ δέ τοι οὐ δώσει, 'shall fail to grant,' Ω 296. οὐ (like *nonne*) is found in questions that expect an affirmative answer. οὔτι, 'not a whit,' 'not at all,' 'by no means,' so οὐ πάμπαν, οὐ πάγχυν, etc. οὐ may be doubled for emphasis, γ 27 f.

οὐ (σφ., cf. *sui*), dat. οἶ, acc. ἕ, other forms, gen. εὔ, εἶο, ἔο, ἔθεν, dat. εἰοί, acc. ἐέ: (1) simple personal pron. of 3d pers., (of, to) *him, her*, rarely *it*, A 236; in this sense enclitic, except ἐέ. —(2) reflexive pron., not enclitic, (of, to) *himself, herself (itself)*, η 217; usually with αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, αὐτόν, αὐτήν, δ 38, Ξ 162.

οὐασι, οὐατα: see οὔς.

οὔδας, εος: *ground, earth, floor*, ψ 46; ἄσπετον οὔδας, see ἄσπετος. ὁδάξ ελεῖν, see ὁδάξ.—οὔδάσδε, to the ground.

οὐδέ: (*but not*), and *not, nor, not even*; never a correlative word, but always (except when meaning 'but not') adding a new negation after a previous one expressed or implied; if οὐδέ occurs at the beginning of several successive clauses, the first one refers to some previous negation just as much as the 2d or the 3d, Τηλέμαχ', οὐδ' ὤπιθεν κακὸς ἔσσαι οὐδ' ἀνοήμων, *not even in the future, i. e. even as not in the past*, β 270. οὐδέ γάρ οὐδέ, doubled for emphasis, *no, not at all*, E 22, etc. (When the meaning is 'but not,' it would be well to write οὐ δέ separately, as this usage is essentially different from the other one. See μηδέ.)

οὐδεῖς, οὐδέν: *no one, nothing*, in Homer only the neut. as adv., and the dat. masc., τὸ δν μένος οὐδενὶ εἰκων, X 459, λ 515.

οὐδενός-ωρος (ὥρα): *not to be regarded, worthy of no notice*, Θ 178†.

οὐδέπη: *in no way, by no means*.

οὐδέποτε: *never*.

οὐδέπω: *not yet, not at all*.

οὐδετέρωσε: *in neither direction*, Ξ 18†.

1. οὐδός: *threshold*; fig., γήρας, 'threshold of old age,' a poetic periphrasis for old age itself (of course not meaning the 'beginning' of old age), ο 246, 348.

2. οὐδός: see ὁδός.

οὔθαρ, ατος: *udder*; met., ἀρούρης, of fat land, I 141.

οὔκ: see οὐ.

Οὐκαλέγων: *Ucalegon*, a Trojan elder, Γ 148†.

οὔκ-έτι: *no longer, no more*.

οὔκι: = οὔκ, only καὶ οὔκι at the close of a verse and a sentence.

οὔλαί: *barley-corns*, roasted, mixed with salt and sprinkled between the horns of the victim to be sacrificed, γ 441†.

οὔλαμός (εἶλω): *ἀνδρῶν*, dense *throng, crowd* of men. (II.)

οὔλε (cf. οὔλος 1): imp. (salve), *hail!* ω 402†.

οὔλή: *scar*. (Od.)

οὔλιος (οὔλος 3): *baleful, deadly*, A 62†.

οὔλο-κάρηνος (οὔλος 2): *with thick, curly hair*, τ 246†.

οὔλόμενος (ὀλλῦμι): *accursed, cursed*, properly designating that upon which the imprecation ὀλοιο has been pronounced.

1. οὔλος (Att. ὄλος): *whole*, ρ 343 and ω 118.

2. οὔλος: *thick, woolly, woollen*; of fabrics and of hair; fig., of the cry of many voices; neut. as adv., οὔλον, *loudly, incessantly*, Π 756.

3. οὔλος (ὀλόος, ὀλλῦμι): *destructive, murderous*, E 461; *baneful* Dream, B 6, 8.

οὔλό-χυται (οὔλαι, χέω): *sprinkled barley*, poured or scattered from baskets, δ 761; οὔλοχότῃς κατάρχεσθαι, to begin the solemn rites by sprinkling the barley between the horns of the victim, γ 445, A 458.

Οὔλυμπος: see Ὀλυμπος.

οὔμός = ὁ ἑμός, Θ 360†.

οὖν: inferential or resumptive particle, *now, then*, in Homer regularly found in connection with some other particle, γάρ οὖν, ἐπεὶ οὖν, ὥς οὖν, μὲν οὖν, and as in the 1st or 2d of a pair of correlative clauses, οὐτ' οὖν . . οὔτε, α 414; εἰ γ' οὖν ἑτερός γε φύγησιν, if 'for that matter,' etc., E 258. The various shades of meaning assumed by οὖν must be learned from the context of the passages in which it occurs.

οὐνεκα (οὐ ἔνεκα): (1) *wherefore*, (*quamo b rem*), corresponding to τοῦ-

νεκα, Γ 403.—(2) *because*, A 11, δ 569.
—(3) *that*, like ὅτι. (Od.)
οὐνεσθε: v. l. for ὀνόσασθε, see ὄνο-
μαι.

οὔνομα: see ὄνομα.

οὔπερ: *not at all*.

οὔπη: *nowhere, in no way*.

οὔποθε: *nowhere*.

οὔποτε: *never*.

οὔπω: *not yet, by no means*.

οὔπως: *nohow, on no terms*.

οὔρα: see οὔρον.

οὔραϊος (οὔρη): *of the tail*; τρίχες,
Ψ 520†.

οὐρανίων, ωνος: *heavenly*; as subst.,
Οὐρανίωνες, the *Celestials*, i. e. the gods,
E 373, 898.

οὐρανόθεν: *from heaven*; also with
ἐξ and ἀπό, Θ 19, Φ 199.

οὐρανόθι: *in the heavens* (see πρό),
Γ 3†.

οὐρανο-μήκης (μῆκος): *high as
heaven*, ε 239†.

οὐρανός: *heaven*, i. e. the skies,
above and beyond the αἰθήρ, B 458;
and penetrated by the peaks of Mt.
Olympus, the home of the gods, hence
(θεοὶ ἀθάνατοι) τοὶ οὐρανὸν ἐϋρὺν
ἔχουσιν, α 67, etc. The epithets χάλ-
κεος, σιδήρεος, etc., are figurative, P
425, ο 329.

οὔρεα: see ὄρος.

οὔρεός, ἦος (ὄρος): *mule*, as moun-
tain animal, cf. ἡμίονος. [For οὔρος
3, in K 84.] (II.)

οὔρη: *tail*.

οὔριαχος: *butt end of a spear*. (II.)
(See cut under ἀμφίγνος.)

οὔρον (cf. ὄρνυμι): *range, stretch*;
of the extent of a discus-throw (cf.
δίσκουρα), Ψ 431, and of a furrow's
length, as ploughed by mules, K 351,
θ 124.

1. οὔρος: *fair wind* (secundus
ventus), ἵκμενος, κάλλιμος, ἀπήμενος,
λίγυς, Διὸς οὔρος.

2. οὔρος (Att. ὄρος): *land-mark*,
boundary. (II.)

3. οὔρος (root For, ὄράω): *guard*,
watch, warder; often of Nestor, οὔρος
Ἀχαιῶν.

4. οὔρος: see ὄρος.

οὔρός (ὀρύσσω): *ditch, channel*, serv-
ing as ways for ships in drawing them
down into the sea, B 153†.

οὔς, gen. οὔατος, pl. dat. ὥσιν: *car*;

ἀπ' οὔατος, 'far from the ear,' i. e. un-
heard, Σ 272, X 445; of the *handles* of
a tankard, A 633.

οὐτάζω, οὐτάω, οὔτημι, imp. οὔται,
ipf. οὔταζον, aor. οὔτασα, οὔτησα, iter.
οὔτήσασκε, aor. 2 οὔτα, iter. οὔτασκε,
inf. οὔτάμεν(αι), pass. ipf. οὔτάζοντο,
perf. οὔτασται, part. οὔτασμένος and
with irreg. accent, οὔτάμενος: *stab*,
wound by cutting or thrusting (αὐτο-
σχεδῖν, αὐτοσχεδόν), thus opp. to βάλ-
λειν, hit with a missile, A 659, 826;
ἐλκος, 'infect' a wound, E 361; hence
οὔταμένη ὤτελι, Ξ 518, P 56.

οὔτε: negative particle, regularly
correlative, οὔτε . . οὔτε, *neither . . nor*,
(not) *either . . or*, dividing a negation
already expressed or implied; but the
correlation is often irregular as a dif-
ferent word (τί, καί, δέ) replaces one
or the other οὔτε, e. g. Z 450, θ 563, Ω
156, H 433.

οὔτησασκε: see οὐτάζω.

οὔτι: see οὔτις.

οὔτιδανός: *good-for-nothing, worth-
less*, only of persons.

οὔτις, οὔτι: *no one, not anything*;
the neut. as adv., *not at all, by no
means*.

Οὔτις: *Noman*, a feigned name
assumed by Odysseus to delude the
Cyclopes. (i)

οὔτοι: *certainly not*.

οὔτος, αὐτή, τοῦτο: demonstrative
pronoun, *this, (he)*, sometimes however
to be translated *that*, as when it antici-
pates a following relative, ζ 201 f.
Sometimes deictic and local, 'here'
like ὅδε, K 82, 341, A 612. The article,
required with οὔτος in prose, occurs
in Homer once, τοῦτον τῶν ἀναλτων, σ
114.

οὔτω(ς): *this way, thus, so*, adv. an-
swering to the usage of οὔτος. In
wishes, 'so surely (as),' N 825.

οὔχ, οὔχι: see οὐ.

ὀφείλω, ὀφέλλω, ipf. ὀφείλον, ὀφέλ-
λον, ὀφέλλον, aor. 2 ὀφείλον, ὀφέλες,
pass. ὀφείλεται, ipf. ὀφείλετο: *owe*,
ought; χρεῖος ὀφείλον, 'they were ow-
ing' a debt; pass. χρεῖος ὀφείλεται
μοι, 'is due' me, A 688, 686, γ 367;
then of obligation (ipf. and aor. 2),
τίμην πέρ μοι ὀφελλεν Ὀλύμπιος ἐγγυ-
αλίσαι, honor at all events 'he ought
to have bestowed' upon me, A 353;

hence the use in wishes impossible of realization (past or present), explained in the grammars, αἶθ' ὄφελες παρὰ νηυσὶν ἀδάκρυτος καὶ ἀπήμων | ἦσθαι, 'would that thou wert sitting, etc.,' A 415.

Ὀφελέστης: (1) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210.

1. **ὀφέλλω**: see ὀφείλω.

2. **ὀφέλλω**, ipf. ὠφέλλον, ὀφέλλει(ν), aor. opt. ὀφέλλειεν, pass. ipf. ὀφέλλετο: *augment, increase*; οἶκον, οἶκος, ὀφέλλετο, in riches, ο 21, ξ 233; μυθον, 'multiply words,' Π 631.

ὄφελος, εος: *advantage, profit*; w. neg., 'no good,' X 513. (Il.)

Ὀφέλτιος: (1) a Greek, slain by Hector, A 302.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Euryalus, Z 20.

ὀφθαλμός (root ὀπ, cf. oculus): *eye*; freq., (ἐν) ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὀρᾶσθαι, 'see with one's eyes'; ἐς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐλθεῖν, 'into one's sight,' Ω 204.

ὄφης, ιος: *snake, serpent*, M 208†.

ὄφρα: *while, until, in order that*.—(1) temporal; once as adv., *for a while, some time*; ὄφρα μὲν, O 547; elsewhere conj., *as long as, while*, freq. w. correl. τόφρα, Δ 220; then *until*, with ref. to the past or the fut., and with the appropriate constructions, E 557, A 82.—(2) final conj., *in order that, that*, A 147, α 85, ω 334.

ὀφρυεύς, εσσα, εν (ὀφρύς): *with beetling brows, beetling*, X 411†.

ὀφρύς, ύος, pl. acc. ὀφρύς: *brow*, I 620; fig., of a hill, Υ 151.

ὄχα (cf. ἔξοχα): *by far, always* ὄχ' ἀριστος.

ὄχεσφι: see ὄχος.

ὄχεται-ηγός (ἄγω): *laying out a ditch*, Φ 257†.

ὄχεύς, ἦος (ἔχω): *holder*; the chin-strap of a helmet, Γ 372; clasps on a belt, Δ 132; bolt of a door, M 121. (See cut No. 29.)

ὀχέω (root *Feχ*, cf. *ve h o*), ipf. iter.

ὀχέσκον, pass. pr. inf. ὀχέεσθαι, ipf. ὀχέιτο, mid. fut. ὀχίσσονται, aor. ὀχίσσατο: *bear, endure*, μόρον, ἄτην; fig., νηπιᾶς ὀχίειν, 'put up with,' 'be willing to exhibit,' α 297; pass. and mid., *be borne, ride, sail*, P 77, ε 54.

Ὀχῆσιος: an Aetolian, father of Periphas, E 843.

ὀχθέω, aor. ὠχθησαν: *be moved with indignation, grief, anger, be vexed*, A 570, O 101; usually the part., ὀχθήσας.

ὄχθη (ἔχω): *bank of a river, the sea, a trench*, O 356; mostly pl., sing., Φ 17, 171 f.

ὀχλέω (ὀχλός): only pass., ὀχλεῦνται, *are swept away*, Φ 261†.

ὀχλίζω (ὀχλός): only aor. opt., ὀχλίσσειαν, *would heave from its place, raise*, M 448, ι 242.

1. **ὄχος**, εος (root *Feχ*, cf. *ve h o*), pl. dat. ὀχέεσσιν and ὄχεσφιν: only pl., *car, chariot*.

2. **ὄχος** (ἔχω): only pl., νηῶν ὄχοι, *places of shelter for ships*, ε 404†.

ὄψ, ὀπός (*Ψόψ*, root *Feπ*): *voice*, properly the human voice with its varied expressiveness; then applied to the cicada, lambs, Γ 152, Δ 435.

ὀψέ (cf. ὀπισθε): *late, long afterwards, in the evening*, Δ 161, Φ 232, ε 272.

ὀψείω (ὀψομαι): only part., ὀψείοντες, *desiring to see*, Ξ 37.

ὀψί-γονος: *late-born, born afterwards, posterity*.

ὀψιμος: *late*, B 325†.

ὀψις, ιος (root ὀπ): *power of sight*; ὀψεῖ ἰδεῖν, 'with one's eyes,' Υ 205, Φ 94; *appearance, looks*, Z 468, Ω 632.

ὀψι-τέλεστος: *late-fulfilled*, B 325†.

ὀψομαι: see ὀράω.

ὄψον (ἔψω): properly *that which is cooked* (boiled), said of anything that is eaten with bread, *relish, sauce*, of an onion as a relish with wine, A 630; of meat, γ 480.

Π.

πάγεν, πάγη: see *πήγνυμι*.
πάγος (*πήγνυμι*): pl., *cliffs*, ε 405 and 411.

παγ-χάλκεος and **πάγχαλκος**: *all of bronze*; fig., of a man, Υ 102.

παγ-χρύσεος: *all of gold*, B 448†.

πάγχυ: *altogether, entirely*; w. μάλα, λήν, Ξ 143, ξ 367, δ 825.

πάθε, παθέειν: see *πάσχω*.

παιδνός (*παῖς*): *of childish age*, a lad, φ 21 and ω 338.

παιδο-φόνος: *slayer of one's children*, Ω 506†.

παίζω (*παῖς*), ipf. *παίζομεν*, aor. imp. *παίσατε*: *play* (as a child); of dancing, θ 251; a game at ball, ζ 100.

Παιήων, ονος: *Paeon*, the physician of the gods, E 401, 899; from him the Egyptian physicians traced their descent, δ 232.

παιήων, ονος: *paeon*, song of triumph or thanksgiving (addressed to Apollo), A 473, X 391.

Παίων, ονος: *Paeonian*, pl. the Paeonians, a tribe in Macedonia and Thrace, on the river Axius, allies of the Trojans, K 428, Π 287, 291, Φ 155.

Παιονίδης: *son of Paeon*, Agastrophus, A 339, 368.

Παιονίη: *Paeonia* (see *Παίων*), P 350, Φ 154.

παιπαλόεις, εσσα, εν: doubtful word, *rugged, rough*, epith. of mountains and roads.

παῖς or **παῖς**, *παιδός*, voc. *παῖ*: *child, boy or girl*, hence sometimes *son, daughter*; as adj., Φ 282.

Παισός: a town on the Propontis (see *Ἀπαισός*), E 612.

παιφάσσω: only part., *παιφάσσουσα, darting gleams, 'like lightning'*, B 450†.

πάλαι: *long ago, long, all along*.

παλαι-γενής, ἐς: *ancient-born, full of years*.

παλαιός, comp. *παλαιότερος* a d -ότερος: *ancient, old, aged*.

παλαισμοσύνη (*παλαίω*): *wrestling, wrestling-match*.

παλαιστής (*παλαίω*): *wrestler*, pl., θ 246†.

παλαί-φατος (*φημί*): *uttered long ago*; *θέσφατα*, ι 507, ν 172; *δρυός*, 'of ancient fable', τ 163.

παλαίω (*πάλη*), fut. *παλαίσεις*, aor. *ἐπάλαιοι*: *wrestle*.

παλάμη: *palm of the hand, hand*.

παλάσσω (cf. *πάλλω*), fut. inf. *παλαξέμεν*, pass. perf. part. *πεπαλαγμένος*, plur. *πεπάλακτο*, also mid., perf. imp. *πεπάλαχθε*, inf. *πεπαλάχθαι* (or -ασθῆ, -άσθαι): *sprinkle*, hence *stain, defile*; *αἵματι, ἰδρῶ*, ν 395, χ 402, 184; mid. (perf. w. pres. signif.), 'select among themselves by lot,' the lots being shaken in a helmet, Η 171 and ι 331.

πάλη: *wrestling*, Ψ 635 and θ 206.

παλίλ-λογος (*πάλιν, λέγω*): *gathered together again*, A 126†.

παλιμ-πετής, ἐς (*πίπτω*): neut. as adv., (falling) *back again, back*, Π 395, ε 27.

παλιμ-πλάζομαι (*πλάζω*), aor. part. *παλιμπλαγχθείς*: *be driven vainly (drifting) back*, ν 5, A 59.

πάλιν: *back again, back, again*; *πάλιν ποιήσει γέροντα*, made him an old man 'again' (as he had been before), π 456; also of contradiction, *πάλιν ἔρει*, I 56; of taking back a word, speech, A 357, ν 254; joined w. *αὐτίς*, ᾤψ, *δπίσω*.

παλιν-άγρετος (*ἀγρέω = αἰρέω*): *to be taken back, revocable*, A 526†.

παλιν-όρμενος: *rushing back*, A 326†. Better written as two words.

παλιν-ορσος (*ὀρνύμι*): *springing back, recoiling*, Γ 33†.

παλιν-τιτος (*τίνω*): *paid back, avenged*; *ἔργα*, 'works of retribution,' α 379 and β 144.

παλιν-τονος (*τείνω*): *stretched or bending back*, 'elastic,' epith. of the bow.

παλιρρόθιος (*ρόθος*): *surging back, refluxent*, ε 430 and ι 485.

παλιῶξις (*ἰώξις, διώκω*): *pursuit back again, rally*. (Π.)

παλλακίς, ἰδος: *concupine*.

Παλλάς, ἄδος: *Pallas* Athena, an epithet explained by the ancients as from πάλω, i. e. she who 'brandishes,' the spear and the aegis.

πάλλω, aor. 1 πῆλε, inf. πῆλαι, mid. aor. 2 πάλτο, pacs. pres. πάλλεται, part. παλλόμενος: αἰ. i. brandish, swing, shake lots (κλήρου), Γ 316, 324, and without κλήρου, Η 181, Ψ 353; mid., brandish or hurl for oneself, cast lot for oneself (or, of several, among one another), Ο 191, Ω 400; ἐν ἀσπίδος ἄντυγι πάλτο, 'struck,' 'stumbled' against the rim, Ο 645; fig., of the heart, 'throb,' 'palpitate,' Χ 452, 461.

Παλμύς: a Trojan chief, Ν 792.

πάλτο: see πάλω.

παλύνω, ipf. (ἐ)πάλυνε, aor. part. παλύνας: strew, sprinkle; ἄλφιστα, ἀλφίτου ἀκτῇ τι, ξ 429; of snow, Κ 7.

παμ-μέλας, αἶνα, αν: all black, jet black. (Od.)

Πάμμων: a son of Priam, Ω 250†.

πάμπαν: altogether, entirely; with neg., not at all, 'by no means.'

παμ-ποίκιλος: all variegated, embroidered all over, Ζ 289 and ο 105.

πάμ-πρωτος: very first, first of all; adv., πάμπρωτον (Od.), πάμπρωτα (Il.)

παμφαίνω (redup. from φαίνω), subj. παμφαίνῃσι, ipf. παμφαίνον: shine or gleam brightly; στήθεσι, 'with white shining breasts' (bare), Δ 100.

παμφανών, ωσα: variant form of present partic. from παμφαίνω, q. v.

πάν-αγρος (ἀγρέω = αἰρέω): all-taking, all-catching, Ε 487†.

πάν-αιθος (αἰθω): all-glowing, burnished, Ξ 372†.

παν-αίολος: all-gleaming, glancing. (Il.)

παν-άπαλος: all-tender, delicate, ν 223.

παν-άποτμος: all-hapless, Ω 255 and 493.

παν-άργυρος: all of silver, solid silver, ι 203 and ω 275.

παν-αφ-ῆλιξ, ικος: deprived of all playmates, Χ 490†.

Παν-αχαιοί: all the Achaeans, 'the Pan-achaeian host.'

παν-α-ώριος (ώρη): all-untimely, 'to die an untimely death,' Ω 540†.

παν-δαμάτωρ: all-subduing, Ω 5 and ι 373.

Πανδάρεος: *Pandareüs*, a friend of Tantalus, father of Aëdon and other daughters, τ 518, ν 66.

Πάνδαρος: *Pandarus*, the Lycian archer, who by an arrow-shot violates the truce between Trojans and Greeks, and is afterwards slain by Diomed, Β 827, Δ 88, Ε 168, 171, 294, 795.

παν-δήμιος: belonging to all the people (the town), public, common, σ 1†.

Πανδίων: a Greek, Μ 372†.

Πάνδοκος: a Trojan, wounded by Ajax, Δ 490†.

Παν-έλληνες: the *Panhellēnes*, the united Greeks, Β 530.

παν-ἡμαρ: adv., all day long, ν 31†.

παν-ημέριος: all day long, from morn till eve.

Πανθοίδης: son of *Panthoüs*.—(1) Euphorbus, Ρ 70.—(2) Polydamas, Ξ 454.

Πάνθοος: *Panthous*, son of Othrys, father of Euphorbus and Polydamas, a priest of Apollo at Delphi, afterward a priest and an elder at Troy, Γ 146, Ρ 9, 23, 40, 59, Ο 522.

παν-θυμαδόν: all in wrath, in full wrath, σ 33†.

παν-νύχιος and πάννυχος: all night long, the night through.

παν-ομφαίος (ὀμφή): author of all omens, all-disclosing, Θ 250†.

Πανοπεύς: (1) a Greek, the father Epeius, Ψ 665.—(2) a city in Phocis, on the Cephissus, Β 520, Ρ 307, Λ 581.

Πανόπη: a Nereid, Σ 45†.

πάν-ορμος: offering moorage at all points, 'convenient for landing,' ν 195†.

παν-όψιος (ὄψις): before the eyes of all, Φ 397†.

παν-συδίῃ (σεύω): with all haste.

πάντη or πάντη: on all sides, in all directions.

πάντοθεν: from every side.

παντοῖος: of all sorts, of every kind; 'in various guise,' ρ 486.

πάντοσε: on every side, in every direction; πάντοσ' ἔιστην, denoting a circular form.

πάντως: by all means, and w. neg. 'by no means.'

παν-υπέρτατος: quite the highest,

i. e. above or farther off than the rest, ε 25†.

παν-ύστατος: *the very last*.

παππάζω: *say papa, call one father*, E 408†.

πάππας, voc. πάππα: *papa, father*, ζ 57†.

παπταίνω, du. παπταίνετον, aor. πάπτηνε, part. παπτήνῃς: *peer around, look about cautiously, look in quest of something*, N 551, ρ 330, A 546, Δ 200; δεινόν, 'glancing terribly about him,' λ 608.

πάρ: (1) an abbreviated form of παρά before certain consonants.—(2) for πάρεστι or πάρεισι, I 43, A 174, γ 325.

παρά, παραί, πάρ: *beside, by*.—I. adv. (here belong all instances of the so-called 'tnesis'), written pára ('anastrophe') when placed after the verb it modifies, or when the verb is not expressed; ἐτίθει pára πᾶσαν ἐδωδὴν, placed food 'beside' (we should say 'before') him, ε 196; πάρ ῥ' ἄκυλον βάλεν, threw 'down,' we should say, κ 242; παρά μ' ἤπαφε δαίμων, deceived and led me 'astray' (cf. our 'beside oneself'), ξ 488. The relation of the adv. may be made more specific by the addition of an appropriate case of a subst. in the same sentence, thus showing the transition to the true prepositional usage, πᾶρ δ' ἴσαν Ὀκεανοῦ ῥοὰς (acc. of extent of space), ω 11.—II. prep. (1) w. gen., *from beside, from*; φάσγανον παρά μηροῦ ἐρύσσασθαι, παρά τινος ἔρχεσθαι, often 'from one's house,' Φ 444; then to denote the giver, author, ζ 290, A 795.—(2) w. dat., of rest or position beside, but also where a certain amount of motion is meant, as with verbs of placing, sitting, falling, θεῖναι, πεσεῖν παρά τινι, N 617, ο 285; then of possession, keeping, πᾶρ κεινοῖσιν ἐμὸν γέρας, 'in their hands,' λ 175.—(3) w. acc., *to the side of, unto, along by, beyond*, implying motion, though sometimes very faintly, A 463; τύψε κατὰ κληῖδα παρ' αἰχῆνα, motion implied in the mere act of striking, Φ 117; βῆναι παρά θίνα, 'along the shore'; στήναι παρά τινα, 'come and stand by one'; then the thought of over-passing, over-stepping, transgres-

sing, πᾶρ δύναμιν, παρά μοῖραν, 'contrary to right,' ξ 509.—As a prep. also pára is written with anastrophe when standing after its case, unless there is elision, σ 315.—In composition παρά has the meanings above given, but that of winning over (persuading from one side to the other), leading 'astray,' 'amiss' (also in good sense) by words, etc., is particularly to be noted.

παρα-βαίνω: only perf. part. παραβέβαιώς, -ῶτε, *standing by one in the chariot*. (II.)

παρα-βάλλομαι: only part. (fig.) *risking, staking*, I 322†.

παρα-βάσκω, ipf. παρίβασκε: *stand beside one in the chariot* (as παραιβάτης, q. v.). A 104†.

παρα-βλήδην: *with comparisons, insinuatingly*, Δ 6.

παρα-βλώσκω, perf. παρμέμβλωκε: *go (with help) to the side of*, Δ 11 and Ω 73.

παρα-βλώψ, ωπος (παραβλέπω): *looking askance*, I 503†.

παρα-γίγνομαι: *be present at*, ipf., ρ 173†.

παρα-δαρβάνω, aor. 2 παρέδραθον, inf. παραδραθείν: *sleep beside, lie with*.

παρα-δέχομαι, aor. παρεδίξατο: *receive from, or 'at the hands of'*, Ζ 178†.

παραδραθείν: see παραδραθάνω.

παραδραμέτην: see παρατρέχω.

παρα-δράω, 3 pl. παραδρώσι: *perform in the service of*; τινί, ο 324†.

παρα-δύω, aor. inf. παραδύμεναι: *slip past, steal past*, Ψ 416†.

παρ-αείδω: *sing beside or before*; τινί, χ 348†.

παρ-αείρω: only aor. pass., παρηέρθη, *hurl down*, II 341†.

παραι-βάτης (βαίνω): *one who stands beside the charioteer and fights, 'chariot-fighter'*, pl., Ψ 132†.

παραιπεπίθησι, -θών: see παραπίθω.

παρ-αίσιος (αἶσα): *unlucky, adverse*, Δ 381†.

παρ-αῖσσω, part. παρᾱῖσσοντος, aor. παρήϊξεν: *dart by, spring by*. (II.)

παραιφάμενος: see παράφημι.

παρά-φασις: *persuasion, encouragement*, A 793 and O 404.

παρακάββαλε: see the foll. word.

παρα-κατα-βάλλω, aor. 2 παρακάββαλον: *throw down beside one, 'lay in one's reach,'* Ψ 167 and 683.

παρα-κατα-λέγομαι, aor. 2 παρατέλεκτο: *lie down beside; τινί*, I 565†.

παρά-κειμαι, ipf. παρέκειτο, iter. παρεκίσκετο: *lie by or near, be placed or stand by or before*, φ 416, ξ 521; met., ὑμῖν παράκειται, 'ye have the choice,' χ 65.

παρα-κλίνω (κλίνω): adv., *turning to one side, evasively*, δ 348 and ρ 139.

παρα-κλίνω, aor. part. παρακλινᾶς: *incline to one side, turn aside*, Ψ 424, υ 301.

παρα-κοίτης: *bed-fellow, spouse, husband*, Z 430 and Θ 156.

παρά-κοιτις, dat. παρακοιτῖ: *wife*.

παρα-κρεμάννυμι, aor. part. παρακρεμάσας: *let hang by the side or down*, N 597†.

παρα-λέγομαι, aor. παρελέξατο, subj. παραλέξομαι: *lie down to sleep beside, lie with*.

παρ-αμείβομαι, aor. part. παρამειψάμενος: *pass by, drive past; τινά*, ζ 310†.

παρα-μένω, παρμένω, inf. παρμενέμεν, aor. 1 παρέμειν: *remain with, stay by, hold out*. (Il.)

παρα-μῖννω = παραμένω. (Od.)

παρα-μυθεόμαι (μυθος), aor. opt. παραμυθησάμην: *exhort, encourage; τινί*, and w. inf. (Il.)

παρα-νήω, intens. ipf. παρηνήεν: *hear up*, α 147 and π 51.

παρα-νήχομαι, fut. παρηνήσομαι: *swim along near the shore*, ε 417†.

πάρ-αντα (ἄντα): *sideways*, Ψ 116†.

παρ-απαφίσκω, aor. 2 παρήπαφεν: *deceive, cheat, beguile*, w. inf., Ξ 360†.

παρα-πείθω, παραιπείθω, aor. 1 παρέπεισε, aor. 2 redup. subj. παραιπεπίθῃσι, part. -θοῦσα, sync. παρπεπιθών: *win over by persuasion, gain over, coax, wheedle*, H 120; w. inf., χ 213.

παρα-πέμπω, aor. παρέπεμψε: *send past, guide past*, w. 72†.

παρα-πλάζω, aor. παρέπλαξε, part. fem. παραπλάξῃσα, pass. aor. παρεπλάχθη: *cause to drift past, drive by or away from*, ι 81, τ 187; pass., *swerve away from the mark*, O 464; met., *confuse, perplex*, υ 346.

παρα-πλήξ, ἦγος (πλήσσω): *beaten on the side by waves, hence shelving, sloping; ἡμόνες*, ε 418, 440.

παρα-πλώω, aor. 2 παρέπλω: *sail by*, μ 69†.

παρα-πνέω, aor. subj. παραπνεύσῃ: *blow out by the side, breathe off, escape*, κ 24†.

παρα-ρρητός (ρήθηναι): *to be prevailed upon, placable; neut. pl. as subst., words of persuasion*, N 726.

παρα-σταδόν: adv., *standing by, going up to*. (Od.)

παρα-σφάλω, aor. 1 παρίσφαλεν: *cause to glance away; διστόν*, Θ 311†.

παρα-σχέμεν: see παρέχω.

παρα-τεκταίνομαι, aor. opt. παρατεκτιναίμην: *alter in building, make over*, Ξ 54; ἔπος, *invent, 'fix up a story,'* ξ 131.

παρα-τίθημι, παρτιθεῖ, fut. παραθήσομεν, aor. παρήθηκα, 3 pl. πάρθεσαν, subj. παραθείω, opt. παραθεῖεν, imp. παράθες, mid. aor. 2 opt. παραθείμην, part. παρθέμενοι: *place or set by or before one, esp. food and drink; then in general, afford, give; δύναμιν, ξεινία τινι*, Λ 779; mid., *set before oneself, have set before one; fig., put up as a stake, wager, risk, stake; κεφαλᾶς, ψυχᾶς*, β 237, γ 74.

παρα-τρέπω, aor. part. παρατρέψας: *turn aside*. (Il.)

παρα-τρέχω, aor. 2 παρέδοσμον, παρδραμέτην, opt. παραδράμοι: *run by, outrun, overtake*, Ψ 636.

παρα-τρέω, aor. παρέτρεσαν: *spring to one side, shy*, E 295†.

παρα-τροπέω (= παραιτρεπω): met., *mislead*, δ 465†.

παρα-τρωπάω (τρέπω): fig., *change in purpose, move, propitiate. θεούς θύεσσι*, I 500†.

παρα-τυγχάνω: *chance to be at hand*, Λ 74†.

παρ-αυδάω, imp. παραυδᾷ, aor. part. παραινῃσας: *try to win over by address, persuade, urge; θανάτῳ τινι*, 'speak consolingly of,' 'extenuate,' λ 488. (Od.)

παρ-αυτόθι: *in that very place*, M 302†.

παρα-φεύγω, aor. inf. παρφυγέειν: *flee past, slip by*, μ 99†.

παρά-φημι, mid. aor. inf. παρφάσθαι, part. παρφάμενος, παραιφάμενος: *ad-*

vise, A 577; mid., *mislead, delude, arrease*, Ω 771.

παρ-φθάνω, aor. 2 opt. παραφθαίησι, part. παραφθάς, mid. παραφθάμενος: *overtake, pass by*. (II.)

παρβεβάω: see παραβαίνω.

παρδαλή: *leopard-skin*, Γ 17 and K 29.

πάρδαλις: see πόρδαλις.

παρ-έζομαι, imp. παρέξω, part. -όμενος, ipf. παρέζετο: *sit by, take a seat near or by, tiví*.

παρειάι, pl.: *cheeks; of eagles*, β 153.

παρείθη: see παρήμι.

1. **πάρ-εimi** (εἰμι), *πάρεστι, πάρεστε*, παρέῃσι, opt. παρείη, inf. παρείναι, παρέμμεναι, part. παρών, ipf. παρῆσθα, παρῆν, *πάρεσαν*, fut. παρῆσσομαι, -έσsetai, *πάρεσται*: *be present, at hand, ready, e. g., to help one (tiví)*; also 'stay with' one, and of things, μάχρ, ἐν δαίτησι, K 217; w. a thing as subject, εἰ μοι δύνάμεις γε παρείη, 'were at my command,' β 62; παριόντων, 'of her store,' α 140.

2. **πάρ-εimi** (εἰμι), part. παριών, παριούσι: *go or pass by*.

παρ-είπον, def. aor. 2, subj. παρείπῃ, part. *πᾶρειπών*, -οῦσα: *persuade, win over*.

παρ-έκ, **παρέξ**: *along past, close by*, ε 439, A 486; met., εἶπειν, ἀγορεύειν, *away from the point, evasively*; 'different from this,' ξ 168; as prep., w. gen., *outside of*; w. acc., *beyond, away from, along beyond*, μ 276; *παρέκ νόον*, 'contrary to reason,' 'foolishly,' Υ 133, K 391; *παρέξ Ἀχιλλῆα*, 'with-out the knowledge of Achilles,' Ω 434.

παρεκέσκειτο: see παράκειμαι.

παρ-εκ-προ-φεύγω, aor. subj. -φύγῃσιν: fig., *elude the grasp*, Ψ 314†.

παρ-ελαύνω, fut. παρελάσεις, aor. παρέλασσε, -ήλασαν: *drive by, sail by*; τινά ἵπποισιν, *whí*, Ψ 638, μ 186, 197.

παρ-έλκω, imp. παρέλκετε, mid. ipf. παρέλκετο: *draw along, fig., prolong, put off*, φ 111; mid., *draw aside to oneself, get hold of*, σ 282.

παρέμμεναι: see πάρεμι 1.

παρηνήεν: see παρανήω.

παρέξ: see παρέκ.

παρ-έξ-ελαύνω, -ελάω, inf. παρεξελάω, aor. subj. παρεξελάσsethαι: *drive or row past (νήα)*, and intrans., μ 109.

παρ-έξ-έρχομαι, aor. inf. παρεξελθεῖν, part. -οῦσαι: *come or go (out) by, slip by*, κ 573; fig., *elude*, ε 104, 138.

παρέπλω: see παραπλώω.

παρ-έρχομαι, fut. παρελεύsetai, aor. παρήλθε, inf. παρελθέμεν: *come or go by, pass by, outstrip*, θ 230; fig., *evade, overreach*, A 132.

πάρεσαν: see πάρεμι 1.

παρ-ευνάζομαι: *lie beside*, χ 37†.

παρ-έχω, fut. παρίξω, aor. 2 παρέσχον, *παρίσχεθον*, subj. *παράσχω*, inf. *παράσχειν*, *παράσχειν*: *hold or hand to, hold ready*, Σ 556; *supply, furnish, provide*, δῶρα, σίτον, ἀριτην; also with a thing as subject, θάλασσα δὲ *πᾶρέχει* (i. e. *παρ(σ)ίχει*) *ίχθυς*, τ 113; w. inf., δ 89.

παρήρθη: see παραίρω.

παρήιον (παριῶ): *check, jaw; check-piece of a bridle*, Δ 142.

παρήλασε: see παρελάυνω.

πάρ-ημαι, part. *παρήμενος*: *sit down at or near, remain or dwell near*, ν 407; implying annoyance, I 311.

παρ-ηορή: gear of the *παρήορος* or extra horse, his head-gear, bridle and reins (represented in plate I. as hanging from the ζυγόν), θ 87, II 152.

παρ-ήορος (αἰρώ): *hanging or floating beside; stretched out, sprawling*, II 156; met., *flighty, foolish*, Ψ 603; esp. *παρήορος* (ἵππος), a third or extra horse, harnessed by the side of the pair drawing the chariot, but not attached to the yoke, and serving to take the place of either of the others in case of need, II 471, 474. (Plate I. represents the *παρήορος* in the background as he is led to his place. See also the adj. cut, the first horse.)



παρήπαφε: see παραπαφίσκω.

παρθέμενος: see παρατίθημι.

παρθενική = *παρθένος*.

παρθένιος: adj., *virgin, ζώνη*, λ 245; as subst., *virgin's child, born out of wedlock*, II 180.

Παρθένιος: a river in Paphlagonia, B 854†.

παρθεν-οπίτης, voc. -ῖπα (ὀπιπ-τεύω): *ogler of girls*, A 385†.

παρθένος: *virgin, maiden*.

πάρθεσαν: see παρατίθημι.

παρ-ιαύω: *sleep by*, I 336†.

παρ-ίζω, ipf. παρίζεν: *sit down by*, δ 311†.

παρ-ίημι: *let go by the side*, only aor. pass., παρείθη, *hung down*, Ψ 868†.

Πάρις: Paris, son of Priam, who by the help of Aphrodite carried off Helen from Sparta and thus brought on the war with Troy, Ω 28 ff. The name Paris is supposed to mean 'Fighter' (rendered in the Greek Ἀλέξανδρος), and he is represented by Homer as not without warlike prowess, though naturally uxorious and averse to fighting, Γ 39 ff, Z 350.

παρ-ίστημι, aor. 2 παρέστην, subj. du. παρστήετον, opt. παρσταίη, part. παρστάς, perf. παρέστηκε, inf. παρστάμεναι, plup. 3 pl. παρέστασαν, mid. pres. παρίσταμαι, imp. παρίστασο, ipf. παρίστατο, fut. inf. παρστήσεισθαι: only intrans. forms in Homer (aor. 2 and mid.), *come and stand by or near* (esp. the part. παρστάς), *come up to, draw near*, (perf.) *stand by or near*; the approach may be with either friendly or hostile intent, and the subj. may be a thing (lit. or fig.), νῆες, θάνατος, μοῖρα, H 467, Π 853, ω 28.

παρ-ίσχω (parallel form of παρέχω), inf. παρισχέμεν: *hold by or ready, offer*; τινί τι, Δ 229, I 638.

παρκατέλεκτο: see παρακαταλέγομαι.

παρμέμβλωκε: see παραβλώσκω.

παρμένω: see παραμένω.

Παρνησός: Parnassus, the double-peaked mountain in Phocis, north of the ravine in which lies Delphi, τ 394, φ 220, ω 332.

πάροισ(εν): *in front*, Υ 437; *heretofore, beforehand*, Ψ 20; τὸ πάροισεν, α 322; w. gen., 'in the presence of,' 'before,' A 360, O 154.

παροίτερος: one *in front*, pl., Ψ 459, 480.

παρ-οίχομαι, ipf. παρφύχετο, perf. παρφύχηκε: *pass by*, Δ 272, K 252.

πάρος: *before, formerly*; Τῦδεῖδ' αὖ πάρος, 'in advance of,' Θ 254; correl.,

οὐ πάρος . . πρὶν γε, E 218; freq. w. τό, and foll. by πέρ, γέ.

παρπεπιθών: see παραπειθω.

Παρρασίη: a town in Arcadia, B 608†.

παρσταίην, παρστάς, παρστήετον: see παρίστημι.

παρτιθεῖ: see παρατίθημι.

παρφάμενος, παρφάσθαι: see παράφημι.

πάρ-φασις (παράφημι): *persuasion, allurement*, Ξ 317†.

παρφυγείν: see παραφεύγω.

παρφύχκα: see παροίχομαι.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, pl. gen. fem. πᾶσέων, πᾶσάων, dat. πάντεσσι: sing., *every (one)*, Π 265, ν 313; pl., *all, ἐννέα πάντες*, nine 'in all,' H 161, θ 258; *whole, entire*, B 809, ρ 549; *all sorts, all kinds*, in pl., A 5, etc.—Neut. pl. as adv., **πάντα**, *in all respects*, in the Iliad mostly in comparisons, but in the Odyssey only so in ω 446; *all over*, π 21, ρ 480.

Πᾶσιθῆ: the name of one of the Graces, Ξ 276.

πᾶσι-μέλουσα: 'world-renowned,' μ 70. Better written in two words, see μέλω.

πάσσαλος, gen. πασσαλόφιν: *wooden nail or pin, peg*, used to hang things upon, as the harp, Ω 268, α 440, θ 67, 105.

πάσσασθαι: see πατέομαι.

πάσσω, ipf. ἔπασσε, πάσσε: *strew, sprinkle*; fig., of weaving, ἐν (adv.) δὲ θρόνα ποικιλ' ἔπασσεν, 'worked in,' X 441.

πάσσων: see παχύς.

πασσυνδίη: see πανσυνδίη.

πάσχω, fut. πείσομαι, aor. 2 ἔπαθον, πάθον, inf. παθεῖν, perf. πέπονθα, 2 pl. πέποσθε, part. fem. πεπαθῆναι, plup. ἐπεπόνθει: the verb of passivity, meaning to be affected in any way, in Homer regularly in a bad sense, *suffer, κακόν, κακά, πῆματα, ἄλγεα θῦμῳ*, so κακῶς, 'be maltreated,' π 275; μή τι πάθω, 'lest anything should happen to me' (euphem. for μή θάνω); τί παθόν, 'by what mischance'; οὐλήν ὅττι πάθοι, 'how he came by it,' τ 464; τί πάθω, 'what am I to do?' A 404, ε 465; the same in participle, A 313; cf. ω 106.

πάταγος: any loud sound of things

striking together, *crash* of falling trees, *chattering* of teeth, *dashing* of waves, *din* of combat, II 769, N 283, Φ 9, 387.

πατάσσω: *beat*; κραδίη, θυμός, N 282, H 216, cf. Ψ 370.

πατέομαι, aor. (ἐ)πα(σ)άμην, plur. πεπάσμεν: *taste, eat, partake of, enjoy*, usually τινός, acc. σπλάγχνα, ἀκτήν, A 464, Φ 76.

πατέω: *tread*; fig., κατὰ (adv.) δ' ὄρκια πάτησαν, 'trampled under foot,' Δ 157†.

πατήρ, gen. πατρός and πατέρος, pl. gen. πατέρων and πατρῶν: *father*; pl. πατέρες, *forefathers*, Δ 405, Θ 245.

πάτος: *treading, step*, ι 119; meaning 'the society' of men, Z 602; *trodden way, path*, Υ 137.

πάτρη (πατήρ): *native country, native land, home*, N 354.

πατρίς, ἴδος: *of one's fathers, native*; γαῖα, ἄρουρα, α 407; as subst. = πάτρη.

πατρο-κασίγνητος: *father's brother, uncle*. (Od. and Φ 469.)

Πάτροκλος, also gen. Πατροκλῆος, acc. -κλῆα, voc. Πατρόκλης: *Patroclus*, son of Menoetius of Opus, the bosom friend of Achilles. He had fled as a youth to Peleus on account of an involuntary homicide, A 765 ff. Wearing Achilles' armor at the head of the Myrmidons, he repulsed the Trojans from the ships, but was slain by Hector, and his death was the means of bringing Achilles again into the battle-field, II. The funeral games in honor of Patroclus, Ψ.

πατρο-φονεύς, ἦος: *murderer of a father*. (Od.)

πατρο-φόνος: *murderer of a father, parricide*, A 461†.

πατρώος: *from one's father, paternal, hereditary*; neut. pl. as subst., *patrimony*, π 388, χ 61.

παῦρος, comp. παυρότερος: *little, feeble*; pl., *few*, opp. πολλοί, I 333.

παυσωλή: *cessation, rest*, B 386†.

παύω, inf. παύμεναι, ipf. iter. παύεσκον, fut. part. παύσουσα, aor. ἔπαυσα, παῦσε, mid. παύομαι, ipf. iter. παύεσκετο, aor. ἐπαύσατο, perf. ἐπέπαυμαι, plur. ἐπέπαυτο: *cause to cease or leave off, stop* (τινά τινος), mid., *cease, stop, leave off, rest from* (τινός), also w. part., A 506; inf., A 442.

Παφλαγών, pl. Παφλαγόνες: *Paphlagonian*, inhabitant of the district south of the Euxine, and bounded by the rivers Halys and Parthenius, and by Phrygia, B 851, E 577, N 656, 661.

παφλάζω: *only part., bubbling, foaming*, N 798†.

Πάφος: *Paphos*, a city in Cyprus, Θ 363†.

πάχετος = παχύς. (Od.)

πάχιστος: *see παχύς*.

πάχνη (πήγνυμι): *hoar frost*, ξ 476†.

παχνόω: *congeal*, only pass. (fig.) παχνοῦται, 'is chilled with dread,' P 112†.

πάχος, εος: *thickness*, ι 324†.

παχύς, εἶα, ὅ (πήγνυμι), comp. πάσσων, sup. πάχιστος: *thick, stout*, as of a thick jet of blood, χ 18; or to indicate strength or fulness, so with χεῖρ. Usually of men, but of Athēna, Penelope, Φ 403, φ 6.

πεδάω (πέδη), πεδάω, ipf. iter. πεδάσκον, aor. (ἐ)πέδησε, inf. πεδήσαι: *fetter, bind fast*, ψ 17, ν 168; often fig., *constrain, detain, entangle*: θεοῦ κατὰ (adv.) μοῖρα πέδησεν, λ 292; ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἰγῆς, ψ 353; w. inf., X 5, γ 269, σ 155.

πέδη (πούς): *fetter*, pl., N 36†.

πέδιλον: *sandal*, only pl.; the gods wear golden sandals that bear them over land and sea, Ω 340.

πεδίον (πέδον): *plain*; the freq. gen. πεδίοιο with verbs of motion is local, *on, over, or through the plain*.

πεδίωνδε: *to the plain, earthward* (opp. οὐρανόθεν), Θ 21.

πεδόθεν: *from the ground*; fig., 'to thy very heart,' ν 295†.

πέδονδε: *to the ground, earthward*.

πέζα (πούς): *a metallic end-piece or cap (shoe)* at the end of a chariot-pole, Ω 272†. (See cut No. 42.)

πέζος: *on foot, pl. foot-forces*, opp. ἰππήες or ἵπποι, Θ 59, ρ 436; *on land*, opp. ἐν νηί, Ω 438, λ 58.

πείθω, ipf. ἐπειθον, πείθε, fut. inf. πεισέμεν, aor. inf. πείσαι, aor. 2 red. πέπιθον, fut. πεπιθήσω, mid. opt. 3 pl. πειθοίαιτο, ipf. (ἐ)πείθετο, fut. πείσομαι, aor. 2 (ἐ)πιθήμην, red. opt. πεπιθόιτο, perf. πέποιθα, subj. πεποίθω, plur. πεποίθει, 1 pl. ἐπείθμεν: I. act., *make to believe, convince, persuade, prevail*

υπον, τινά, φρένας τινός or *τινί*, and *w. inf.*; the persuasion may be for better or for worse, 'talk over,' A 132; 'mollify,' A 100.—II. (1) *mid.*, allow oneself to *be prevailed upon, obey, mind*; *μῦθω, τινί μύθοις*, Ψ 157; *τεράεσσι*, Δ 408; *ἂ τιν' οὐ πείσεσθαι ὀίω*, 'wherein methinks many a one will not comply,' A 289.—(2) *perf.*, *πέποιθα* and *plup.*, *put trust in, depend upon*; *τινί, ἀλκί*, etc., κ 335, π 98.

πείκετε: see *πέκω*.

πεινάω, *inf.* *πεινήμεναι*, *part.* *πεινάων*: *be hungry, hunger after*; *τινός*, υ 137.

πεινή: *hunger, famine*, ο 407†.

πειράζω (*πειράω*): *make trial of, test*; *τινός*, π 319.

Πειραιδης: *son of Piraeus*, Ptolemaeus, Δ 228†.

Πείραιος: *Piraeus*, a comrade of Telemachus, son of Clytius, ο 544, ρ 55.

πειραίνω, *aor. part.* *πειρήνᾱς*, *pass. perf.* 3 *sing.* *πεπειρανται*: (1) *bring to an end, accomplish*, *pass.*, μ 37.—(2) *bind to*, χ 175, 192.

πείραρ, *ατος*: (1) *pl.* *πείρατα*, *ends, limits*; *γαίης καὶ πόντοιο*, Θ 478; *τέχνης*, 'tools,' 'implements,' which bring to completion, γ 433; 'chief points' in each matter, Ψ 350; *sing.*, *decision*, Σ 501, cf. ψ 248.—(2) *cord, rope*; *fig.*, *ὀλέθρου πείρατα*, 'snares' or 'cords' of destruction, cf. Psalm xviii. 5, 2 Sam. xxii. 6; *ὀζύος*, 'net' of woe, ε 289; so *πολέμοιο, νίκης*, N 358.

πειράω (*πείρα*), *inf.* *πειράν*, *fut.* *πειρήσω*, *mid.* 2 *sing.* *πειρά, πειράται*, *ipf.* (*ἐ*)*πειρώμην*, *fut.* *πειρήσομαι*, *aor.* (*ἐ*)*πειρήσαμην*, *perf.* *πεπείρημαι*: *make trial of, test, put to proof (τινός)*, *try, attempt*, *abs.* and *w. inf.*, also *w. εἰ, ὥς*, or *ὅπως*, *mid.*, the same subjectively; in hostile sense, *attack*, M 301, ζ 134; rarely *w. acc.*, Σ 601, δ 119, ω 238.

πειρητίζω (*πειράω*): *make trial of, test, sound*; *τινός*, ο 304; 'measure one's strength' in contest, H 235; *w. acc.*, M 47.

Πειρίθοος: *Pirithous*, son of Ixion (or Zeus) and Dia, king of the Lapithae, a friend of Theseus; at his wedding with Hippodamia arose the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithae, M 129, 182, φ 298, Ξ 318, A 263.

πείρινς, *acc.* *πείρινθα*: *wagon-box or body*, perhaps of wicker-work, ο 131.

Πείροος: *son of Imbrassus*, a chief of the Thracians, slain by Thoas, Δ 520, 525.

πείρω, *ipf.* *ἔπειρον*, *πείρε*, *pass. perf. part.* *πεπαρμένος*, *plup.* *πέπαρτο*: *pierce through, pierce, transfix*, Π 405; of piercing meat with spits (*κρέα ὀβελοῖσιν*), and *pass.*, *ἥλοισι πεπαρμένος*, 'studded,' A 246; *fig.*, *ὀδύνησι*, E 399; also *fig.*, *κέλευθον, κύματα*, 'cleave' one's way, 'plow' the waves, β 434, θ 183.

πείσα (*πείθω*): *obedience*, 'subjection,' υ 23†.

Πεισάνδρος: *Pisander*.—(1) a Trojan, son of Antimachus, slain by Agamemnon, Δ 122, 143.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, N 601–619.—(3) a Greek, son of Maemalus, a chief of the Myrmidons, Π 193.—(4) a suitor of Penelope, son of Polycctor, slain by Philoetius, σ 299, χ 268.

Πεισηνορίδης: *son of Pisēnor*, Ops, α 429, β 347, υ 148.

Πεισήνωρ: (1) father of Clitus, O 445.—(2) father of Ops.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, β 38.

Πεισίστρατος: *Pisistratus*, the youngest son of Nestor, Telemachus's companion on his journey to Phrae and Sparta, γ 36, δ 155, ο 46, 48, 131, 166.

πείσμα, *ατος*: *rope, cable*, esp. the stern-cable or hawser used to make the ship fast to land, ζ 269, κ 96, υ 77; also a cord plaited of willow withes, κ 167. (Od.)

πείσομαι: see (1) *πάσχω*.—(2) *πείθω*.

πέκω, **πέκω**, *imp.* *πείκετε*, *mid.* *aor. part.* *πεξαμένη*: *comb* or *card* wool; *mid.*, *comb one's own hair*, Ξ 176.

πέλαγος, *εος*: the open, high sea; *pl.*, *ἄλος ἐν πελάγεσσιν*, 'in the briny deep,' ε 335.

Πελάγων: (1) a chief of the Pylians, Δ 295.—(2) an attendant of Sarpēdon, E 695.

πελάζω (*πέλας*), *aor.* (*ἐ*)*πέλα(σ)σα*, *imp. du.* *πελάσσετον*, *mid.* *aor.* 1 *opt.* 3 *pl.* *πελασαίαιτο*, *aor.* 2 *ἐπλήμην*, *πλήντο*, *ἐπληντο*, *πληντο*, *pass. perf.* *πεπλημμένος*, *aor.* 3 *pl.* *πέλασθεν*: *bring near, make to approach (τινί τινα* or *τι*);

mid. (aor. 2) and pass., *draw near, approach*, (τινί); of bringing the mast down into the mast-crutch, A 434; fig., *τινὰ ὀδύνῃσι*, E 766; aor. mid., causative, *bring near*, P 341.

πέλας: *near, hard by*; w. gen., o 257. (Od.)

Πελασγικός: *Pelasgic*, epithet of Zeus in Dodōna, II 233; see also *Ἄργος*.

Πελασγός, pl. **Πελασγοί**: *Pelagian*, the Pelasgians, the early population of Greece, first mentioned in the region about Dodōna; then in Thes-saly, B 840; Boeotia, Attica, and the Peloponnēsus, P 288; Homer mentions other Pelasgians from Cyme, on the side of the Trojans, K 429; and still others in Crete, τ 177.

πέλεθρον: *plethron*, a measure of surface 100 ft. square, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre.

πέλεια: *wild dove, wild pigeon*.

πελειός, ἄδος: = **πέλεια**, only pl. (Il.)

πελεκάω, aor. **πελέκκησεν**: *hew*, shape with an axe, ε 244†.

πελεκκος: *axe-helve*, N 612†.

πέλεκυς, εος, pl. dat. **πελέκεσσι**: *axe* or *hatchet*, for felling trees, Ψ 114, P 520; double-edged, ε 234, see *ἡμιπέλεκκα*. A sacrificial instrument in γ 449. In the contest with the bow of Odysseus the 'axes' were either ax-heads without the handles, arranged in line, or iron blocks resembling axes, made for the purpose of target-shooting, τ 573.

πελεμίζω, aor. inf. **πελεμιζαι**, pass. ipf. **πελεμιζετο**, aor. **πελεμίχθη**: *shake, brandish, make to quiver or quake*; **σάκος**, ὕλην, τόξον, φ 125; pass., *quake, quiver*, O 443; esp. and often in aor., *be forced back*, Δ 535.

πέλεσκειο, **πέλεω**: see **πέλω**.

Πελίης: *Pelias*, son of Poseidon and Tyro, king of Ioleus, drove his brother Neleus into exile, and forced Jason, the son of his other brother Aeson, into the Argonautic expedition, λ 254. Pelias was the father of Alcestis, B 715.

πέλλα: *milk-pail, milk-bowl*, II 642†.

Πελλήνη: a town in Achaia, B 574†.

Πέλοψ: *Pelops*, son of Tantalus, father of Atreus and Thyestes, gained with his wife Hippodamīa, the daughter of Oenomaus, the throne of Elis, B 104 ff.

πέλω, **πέλει**, ipf. **πέλεω**, aor. **έπλεω**, and **πέλομαι**, imp. **πέλεω**, ipf. **πέλοντο**, iter. 2 sing. **πελέσκειο**, aor. **έπλεω**, **έπλεω**, **έπλετο**: a poetic synonym of **είναι**, **γίγνεσθαι**, perhaps originally containing some idea of motion (*versari*), but in Homer simply *to be*, Γ 3, M 271, ν 60, E 729; the aor. has pres. signif. (like *έφν* in Attic), **εί δὴ ῥ' έθέλεις καί τοι φίλον έπλετο θῦμῳ**, 'and it pleases thee,' Ξ 337, ν 145, etc.

πέλωρ: *monster*; the Cyclops, ι 428; Scylla, μ 87; Hephaestus, Σ 410.

πελώριος: *monstrous, huge*; Ares, Polyphēmus, Hector, etc.; also of things, **έγχος**, **λάας**, **θαῦμα**, ι 190.

πέλωρον = **πέλωρ**, also pl.

πελώρος = **πελώριος**.

πεμπάζομαι (**πέντε**), aor. subj. **πιμπάσεται**: *reckon up* on the five fingers, δ 412†.

πεμπταίος: *on the fifth day*, pl., Ξ 257†.

πέμπτος: *fifth*.

πέμπω, fut. **πέμψω**, aor. **έπεμψα**, **πέμψεν**: *send, dismiss, send or convey home, escort*; the last meaning constitutes a characteristic difference between the Greek verb and the Eng. 'send,' A 390, λ 626; freq. of the Phaeacians in Od.

πεμπ-ώβολον (**πέντε**, **ὀβελός**): *five-tined fork*, used at sacrificial burnings, A 463. (Cf. cut No. 95, combined from several ancient representations.)

πενθερός: *father-in-law*, θ 582 and Z 170.

πενθέω, **πενθείω**, du. **πενθείετον**, inf. **πενθήμεναι**, aor. inf. **πενθήσαι**: *mourn, mourn for*; **τινά**; Ψ 283; **γαστέρι**, 'by fasting,' T 225.

πένθος, εος: *mourning, grief*.

πενή: *poverty*, ξ 157†.

πενιχρός: *poor, needy*, γ 348†.

πένομαι, ipf. (**έ**)**πένοντο**: *labor, be at work or busy upon* (**περί τι**), **prepare** (**τι**), δ 624, ξ 251.

πεντα-έτηρος (**Έτος**): *five years old*.

πεντα-ετής (**Έτος**): only neut. as adv., **πενταετής**, *five years long*, γ 115†.

πένταχα: *in five divisions*, M 87†.



πέντε: *five*.

πεντήκοντα: *fifty*.

πεντηκοντό-γυος: *of fifty acres*, I 579†.

πεντηκόσιοι: *five hundred*, γ 7†.

πεπαυῖα: see πάσχω.

πεπάλαγμαι: see παλάσσω.

πεπάλασθε, πεπαλάσθαι: see παλάσσω.

πεπαρμένος: see πείρω.

πεπάσμην: see πατέομαι.

πεπερημένος: see περάω.

πέπηγε: see πήγνυμι.

πεπιθεῖν, πέπιρμεν, πεπιθήσω: see πείθω.

πέπληγον, πεπληγώς: see πλήσσω.

πεπλημένος: see πελάζω.

πέπλος: *robe*, used as a cover for a chariot, E 194; for chairs, η 96; for funeral-urns, Ω 796; and esp. of a woman's over-garment, E 315, Z 90, σ 292. (See adjoining cut, and No. 2.)

πεπνυμένος: see πνέω.

πέποιθα: see πείθω.

πέπονθα, πέποσθε: see πάσχω.

πεποτήται: see ποτάομαι.

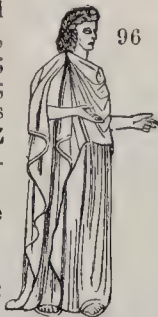
πεπρωμένος, πέπρωτο: see πορ-

πέπταμαι: see πετάννυμι.

πεπτέωτα: see πίπτω.

πεπτήγως: see πτήσσω.

πεπύθοιτο, πέπυσμαι: see πυνθάομαι.



πέπων, ονος, νος. *πέπον* (πέσσω): cooked by the sun, *ripe*, *mellow*; in Homer only fig., (1) as term of endearment, *dear*, *pet*, Z 35, P 120, ι 447.—(2) in bad sense, *coward*, *weakling*, B 235, N 120.

πέρ: enclitic particle, giving emphasis or prominence to an idea, usually to what immediately precedes it, *very*, *at least*, *even*, *just*, etc. ἐπεί μ' ἔτεκες γε μιν νυθὰδιόν περ ἰόντα, 'for a very short life,' A 352, 416, Γ 201; here belongs the use with particles denoting opposition (concession), so καίπερ, where πέρ itself of course does not mean 'although,' but the logical relation of the part. is emphasized, οὐ τι δυνήσεται ἀχνυμένός περ | χραισμεῖν, 'however distressed,' 'distressed tho' you be,' i. e. though *very* distressed, A 241. πέρ is freq. appended to other particles, conditional, temporal, etc., and to all relative words, ὥς ἔσεται περ (ὥσπερ), 'just as,' τ 312; ἐνθα περ, εἰ περ, 'that is if'; ἐπεί περ, see ὅσπερ.

περάᾱν: see περάω.

Περραιβοί: the *Perrhaebians*, a Pelasgian tribe about Dodōna and the river Titaresius, B 749†.

περαιώω: only aor. pass. part., *περαιωθέντες*, *crossing over*, ω 437†.

περάτη: *farthest border*, *horizon*, implying the west side, ψ 243†.

1. περάω (πέρας, 'end'), 3 pl. *περόωσι*, inf. *περάᾱν*, part. *περῶντα*, ipf. *πέραον*, iter. *περάασκε*, fut. inf. *περησέμεναι*, aor. *ἐπέρησα*, *πέρησε*, inf. *περῆσαι*: go from one end to the other, *pass through*, *penetrate*, *traverse*; τι, διά τινος, also ἐπὶ πόντον, etc., B 613, δ 709.

2. περάω (πέρην, *πιπράσκω*), inf. *περάᾱν*, aor. *ἐπέρασσα*, *πέρασαν*, pass. perf. *πεπερημένος*: *export for sale*, *sell*; ἐς Ἀῆμον, κατ' ἄλλοθρούους ἀνθρώπους, Φ 40, ο 453.

Πέργαμος: *Pergamus*, the citadel of Ilium, Δ 508, E 446, Z 512, H 21.

Περγασίδης: *son of Pergasus*, Deicoön, E 535†.

πέρην: *on the other side*, *beyond*, *opposite*; τινός, B 626, 535.

περησμένοι: see περάω 1.

πέρθω, fut. inf. πέρσειν, aor. ἔπερσα, πέρσε, aor. 2 ἔπραθον, pass. pres. part. περθομένη, ipf. πέρθετο, mid. (w. pass. signifi.), fut. πέρσεται, aor. 2 inf. πέρθαι: *sack, plunder, lay waste*, regularly of cities, ἄσπεα, πόλιν, B 660; pass., II 708, Ω 729.

περί: *around*, see ἀμφί.—I. adv. (including the so-called 'tnesis').—(1) *around, all round*; περί γάρ ῥά ἐ χαλκὸς ἔλεψεν | φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιόν, i. e. the leaves and bark that encircled it, A 236; so of throwing a cloak about one, standing around in crowds, being enveloped by the shades of night, Γ 384, K 201.—(2) *over and above others, in an extraordinary degree, very*; περί τοι μένος, 'thou hast exceeding strength,' μ 279; περί μὲν θείην ταχύν, II 186; τὸν περί Μοῦσα φίλησε, 'above others,' 'extraordinarily,' θ 63.—A subst. in the appropriate case may specify the relation of the adv., περί δὲ ζώνην βάλετ' ἱξυῖ (dat. of place), ε 231; ἥ σε περί Ζεὺς ἀνθρώπων ἡχθήρε (partitive gen.), τ 363, in the phrase περί κῆρι, περί θυμῷ, περί is adv., and the dat. local.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., rare of place, περί τρόπιος βεβαῶς, i. e. bestriding it, ε 130, 68; usually met., *about, for, in behalf of*, of the obj. of contention or the thing defended, μάχεσθαι περί νηός, ἀμόνεσθαι περί νηῶν, II 1, M. 142; then with verbs of saying, inquiring, *about, concerning, of* (d e), μνήσασθαι περί πομπῆς, η 191; rarely causal, περί ἔριδος μάρνασθαι, II 301; denoting superiority, *above*, περί πάντων ἔμμεναι ἄλλων, A 287; so with adjectives, περί πάντων κρατερός, οἰζυρός.—(2) w. dat., local, *around, on*, as of something transfixed on a spit or a weapon, περί δουρί πεπαρμένη, Φ 577; so of clothing on the person, περί χροὶ εἴματα ἔχειν, χαλκὸς περί στήθεσσι, κνίσση ἐλισσομένη περί καπνῷ, curling 'around in' the smoke, A 317; then sometimes w. verbs of contending, like the gen., *about, for*, β 245, ρ 471, II 568, and w. a verb of fearing, K 240. Often the dat. is to be explained independently, περί being adverbial, see above (1).—(3) w. acc., local implying motion, στήσαι (τι) περί βωμόν, φυλάσσειν περί

μῆλα, and esp. of sounds, fumes floating around, coming over the senses, stealing over one, περί δὲ σφείας ἡλυθ' ἰωή, Κύκλωπα περί φρένας ἡλυθεν οἶνος, 'went to his head,' we should say, ρ 261, ι 362; met., of that in which one is interested, πονεῖν περί τι, 'about,' 'over,' 'with,' Ω 444, δ 624.

πέρι: (1) = περίεστι, K 244, μ 279.—(2) thus written by 'anastrophe' for περί, when the prep. follows its case.

περι-άγνυμι (Γάγνυμι): only pass., and fig., (ὄψ) περιάγνυται, *breaks around, spreads around*, II 78†.

περι-βαίνω, aor. 2 περιβη, -ησαν, inf. περιβῆναι, part. -βάς: *go around* (as to bestride) or *in front of* a fallen man, to *protect* the body, as animals stand over and protect their young, τινός, E 21, also τινί, P 80, 313.

περι-βάλλω, aor. 2 περιέβαλον: *throw about or around*; πείσμα τινός, χ 466; met., *excel, surpass*, Ψ 276, ο 17; mid., of putting on armor, ψ 148.

Περίβοια: *Periboea*.—(1) daughter of Aecessamenus, mother of Pelagon, Φ 142.—(2) daughter of Eurymedon, mother of Nausithous by Poseidon, η 57.

περι-γίγνομαι: *be superior, surpass*; τινός, Ψ 318, θ 102.

περι-γλαγής, ἐς (γλάγος): *filled with milk*, II 612†.

περι-γνάμπτω: *double a cape*, in nautical sense, part., ι 80†.

περι-δεῖδω, aor. περὶδφεισα, part. περὶδφείσας, perf. περὶδεΐδια: *fear for, be afraid for*; τινός, also τινί, and w. μή, P 240, 242, O 123.

περι-δέξιος: *ambidextrous, skilful in both hands, or very skilful, expert*, Φ 163†.

περι-δίδωμι, only mid. fut., and aor. subj. 1 du. περιδόμεθον: mid., *stake, wager*, w. gen. of the thing risked, Ψ 485; ἐμίθεν περιδώσομαι αὐτῆς, 'will stake my life,' ψ 78.

περι-δινέω: only pass. aor. du., περιδινθήτην, *ran round and round*, X 165†.

περίδρομον: see περιτρέχω.

περίδρομος: *running round, round, circular*; κολώνη, αὐλή, that can be run around, hence 'detached,' 'alone,' B 812, ξ 7.

περι-δρύπτω: only pass. aor., *περιδρύφη*, *had the skin all torn off* from his elbows, Ψ 395†.

περι-δύω: only aor. 1 *περιδύσε*, *stripped off*, Δ 100†.

περιδῶμεθον: see *περιδίδωμι*.

περί-ειμι (εἰμί): *be superior, excel* one in something; *τινός τι*, σ 248, τ 326.

περι-έχω, mid. aor. 2 *περισχόμην*, imp. *περίσχω*: mid., *surround to protect*, w. gen., A 393; acc., ι 199.

Περιήδη: see *περίοιδα*.

Περιήρης: the father of Borus, II 177†.

περι-ήχέω: only aor., *περιήχησεν*, *rang all over*, H 267†.

περιίδμεναι: see *περίοιδα*.

περι-ίστημι, aor. 2 *περίστησαν*, subj. *περιστήωσι*, opt. *περισταίεν*, pass. ipf. *περιστατο*, aor. *περιστάθη*: only intrans. forms, *station oneself about, rise and stand around*, w. acc.

περι-καλλής, ές: *very beautiful*, often of things, rarely of persons, E 389, II 85, λ 281.

περί-κειμαι, ipf. *περίκειτο*: *lie or be placed* (pass. of *περιτίθημι*) *around*, as a covering, φ 54; in embrace, T 4; fig., *remain over*; *οὐδέ τί μοι περίκειται*, 'I have won nothing by it,' I 321.

περι-κήδομαι, ipf. *περικηδέτο*: *care greatly for, take good care of*; *τινός*, γ 219, ξ 527.

περί-κηλος: *very dry, well seasoned*, ε 240 and σ 309.

Περικλύμενος: son of Neleus and Pero, λ 286†.

περι-κλυτός: *highly renowned or famous*.

περι-κτείνω: *kill round about*, pass., Δ 538 and M 245.

περι-κτίονες (κτίζω), pl.: *dwellers around, neighbors*.

περι-κτίται = *περικτίονες*, λ 288.

περι-μαιμάω: only part. *περιμαίμωσα*, *feeling or groping about for*, w. acc., μ 95†.

περι-μάρναμαι, ipf. 2 sing. *περιμάρναο*: *fight for*; *τινός*, II 497†.

περί-μετρος: *beyond measure, exceedingly large*. (Od.)

Περιμήδης: (1) a companion of Odysseus, λ 23, μ 195.—(2) father of Schedius, O 515.

περι-μήκετος = *περιμήκης*.

περι-μήκης (μήκος), neut. *περίμηκες*: *very long, very tall or high*.

περι-μηχανάομαι, 3 pl. *-νόωνται*, ipf. *-νόωντο*: *cunningly devise*; *τινί*, 'against one,' ξ 340 and η 200.

Πέριμος: a Trojan, son of Meges, slain by Patroclus, II 695†.

περι-ναϊετάω, 3 pl. *-άουσι*: of persons, *dwell about*, β 66; of places, *be inhabited, lie round about*, δ 177.

περι-ναϊέτης: *neighbor*, pl., Ω 488†.

περί-ξεστος: *polished on every side*, μ 79†.

περί-οιδα (Φοῖδα), *περίοιδε*, inf. *περιίδμεναι*, plur. *περιήδη*: *know or be skilled above others, understand or know better*; *τινός τι* or *τί*, and with inf., N 728, γ 244, K 247.

περι-πέλομαι (πέλω), aor. part. *περιπλόμενος*: *be or go around, surround*, Σ 220; *revolve* (*ἐνιαυτοί*).

περι-πενκής, ές: *very sharp*, Δ 845†.

περι-πλέκω, pass. aor. *περιπλέχθην*: pass., *embrace*; *τινί*, ξ 313 and ψ 33.

περι-πληθής, ές: *very full, populous*, ο 405†.

περιπλόμενος: see *περιπέλομαι*.

περι-πρό: *around and before*, Δ 180 and II 699.

περι-προ-χέω: only pass. aor. part., *περιπροχυθείς*, *pouring in a flood over*, Ξ 316†.

περι-ρρέω (σρέω), ipf. *περίρρει*: *stream around*, w. acc., ι 388†.

περι-ρρηδής, ές: *tumbling across*; *τραπέζη*, χ 84†.

περί-ρρυτος (σρέω): *flowed around, sea-girt*, τ 173†.

περι-σαίνω, *περισσαίνω*: *wag the tail about one, fawn upon*; *τινά* (οὐρῶ-σιν), 'with their tails,' i. e. wagging them, κ 215. (Od.)

περι-σείω, *περισσείω*: only pass., *be tossed about, float in the air*, T 382 and X 315.

περι-σθενέω (σθένος): only part., *exulting in his might*, χ 368†.

περί-σκεπτος: (if from *σκέπτομαι*) *conspicuous from every side*, or (if from *σκέπω*) *covered, shut in on all sides*. (Od.)

περισσαίνω, *περισσείω*: see *περι-σαίνω*, *περισείω*.

περι-σταδόν: *standing around, drawing near from every side*, N 551†.

περιστάθη: see *περίστημι*.

περι-στείχω, aor. *περίστειξας*: *walk around*, δ 277†.

περι-στέλλω, aor. part. *περιστείλας*: *enwrap*, as in funeral clothes, ω 293†.

περι-στεναχίζομαι: *moan, ring*, or *echo around*; *ποσσίν*, 'with the tread of feet,' ψ 146, κ 10.

περι-στένω (*στενός*): *make narrow or close all round*, only pass., 'be stuffed full,' II 163†.

περι-στέφω: *set closely around, surround*, ε 303; pass., fig., his words are not 'crowned' with grace, θ 175.

περίστησαν: see *περίστημι*.

περι-στρέφω, aor. part. *περιστρέψας*: *whirl around*.

περίσχεο: see *περιέχω*.

περι-τάμνομαι (*τάμνω, τέμνω*): *cut off for oneself, intercept*, of driving away cattle as booty. (Od.)

περι-τέλλομαι: *roll around, revolve, recur*.

περι-τίθημι, aor. opt. *περιθεῖεν*: *place around*; fig., *δυναμίν τινι*, 'bestow,' 'invest with,' γ 205†.

περι-τρέφω: *make thick around*; pass., of milk, *curdle*, E 903; of ice, *congeal*, 'form around,' ξ 477.

περι-τρέχω, aor. *περιδραμον*: *run up from every side*, Δ 676†.

περι-τρομέομαι: *quiver (around)* with fear, σ 77†.

περι-τροπέω: only part., intrans., *revolving*, B 295; *turning often about*, ε 465.

περί-τροχος: *round*, Ψ 455†.

περι-φαίνομαι: only part., *visible from every side*, N 179; as subst., a *conspicuous (place)*, ε 476.

Περτῆας: (1) an Aetolian, son of Ochesius, slain by Ares, E 842, 847.—(2) a Trojan herald, the son of Epytus, P 323.

Περιφῆτης: (1) a Mysian, slain by Teucer, Ξ 515.—(2) a Greek from Mycēnac, the son of Copreus, slain by Hector, O 638.

περι-φραδέωs: *circumspectly, carefully*.

περι-φράζομαι: *consider on all sides or carefully*, α 76†.

περί-φρων, ον: *very thoughtful or prudent*.

περι-φύω, aor. 2 inf. *περιφῦναι*, part.

περιφύς: aor. 2, *grow around, embrace*, τινί. (Od.)

περι-χέω, aor. 1 *περιχεῖα* (*περίχενα*), mid. aor. 1 subj. *περιχεύεται*: *pour or shed around or over*, mid. for oneself, ζ 232, ψ 159; fig., *χάριν τινί*, ψ 162.

περι-χόωμαι, aor. *περιχόωσατο*: *be very wroth*; *τινί τινος* (causal gen.), I 449, Ξ 266.

περι-ωπή (root *όπ*): *look-out place*.

περι-ώσιος (*περιούσιος, περίεμι*): *beyond measure, exceeding great*; neut. as adv., *περιώσιον*, *exceedingly, too greatly*.

περκνός: *dappled*, as specific name of a kind of eagle, Ω 316†.

Περκῶσιος: of *Percôte*.

Περκῶτι: a town in the Troad, Δ 229, O 548, B 835.

πέρνημι (parallel form of *περάω* 2), part. *πέρνας*, ipf. iter. *πέρνασκε*, pass. pres. part. *περνάμενα*: *sell*. (Il.)

περονάω (*περόνη*), aor. *περόνησε*, mid. ipf. *περονάτο*, aor. *περονήσατο*: *pierce, transfix*; mid., *fasten with a buckle about one*, K 133, Ξ 180. (Il.)

περόνη (*πείρω*): *brooch-pin, buckle, clasp*, E 425, σ 293.

(See the cut, which though of modern form is from an ancient original.)



περώωσι: see *περάω* 1.

πέρσα: see *πέρθω*.

Περσεύς: *Perseus*.—(1) the son of Zeus and Danaë, daughter of king Acrisius of Argos, Ξ 320.—(2) a son of Nestor, γ 414, 444.

Περσεφόνη: *Persephone* (*Proserpina*), daughter of Zeus and Demeter, wife of Hades and queen of the nether world, often termed *ἐπαινή* in Homer, I 457, κ 494, 509, λ 213, 217.

Πέρση: daughter of Oceanus, wife of Helius, mother of Acētes and Circe, κ 139†.

Περσηιάδης: *descendant of Perseus*, Sthenelus, T 116†.

πεσείν, πεσέσθαι: see *πίπτω*.

πεσσός: only pl., *draughts, checkers*, the game played with them, the nature of which is unknown. (The following cut represents an Egyptian game of this character.)



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πέσσω, inf. *πισσέμεν*: *make mellow, ripen*, η 119; fig., *digest*, then met., *χόλον*, 'brood over,' 'coddle,' Δ 513, I 565; *κήδεα*, 'swallow,' Ω 617, 639; *γέρᾱ*, 'enjoy,' B 237; *βέλος*, 'chew on,' 'nurse' the wound, Θ 513.

πεσών: see *πίπτω*.

πέταλον: *leaf*, mostly pl.

πετάννυμι, aor. *πέτα(σ)σα*, pass. perf. *πέπταμαι*, part. *πεπταμένος*, plup. *πέπτατο*, aor. *πετάσθην*: *spread out, spread wide*; as of sails, the arms (in supplication, or as a sign of joy), A 480, Ξ 495, ω 397; of doors, *open wide*, often in perf. pass., fig., *αἶθρη*, *αὐγή*, *θύμῶν*, ζ 45, P 371, σ 160.

πετεηνός (*πέτομαι*): *flying, winged, fledged*, π 218; as subst., *πετεηνά*, *fly-ing things, birds*.

Πετεών: a village in Bocotia, B 500†.

Πετεώς, ωο: son of Orneus, father of Menestheus, Δ 338, M 355.

πέτομαι, aor. *έπτατο*, subj. *πτήται*, part. *πταμένη*: *fly*, of birds and insects; then often fig., of gods and men running, horses, missiles, snow and hail, E 99, O 170; the oars 'fly' from the hands of the rowers as they drop them, μ 203; at death the life 'flies' from the body, Ψ 880, II 469.

πετραῖος: *of a rock, inhabiting a rock*, μ 231†.

πέτρη: *rock, cliff, reef*, N 137, γ 293, κ 4; symbol of firmness, of hard-heartedness, O 618, II 35.

πετρήεις, εσσα, εν: *rocky*.

πέτρος: *piece of rock, stone*. (II.)

πεύθομαι: see *πυνθάνομαι*.

πευκάλιμος: *prudent, sagacious*, φρένες. (II.)

πενκεδανός: *destructive*, K 8†.

πεύκη: *pine, fir*. (II.)

πένυσομαι: see *πυνθάνομαι*.

πέφανται: see (1) *φαίνω*.—(2) *φεν*.

πεφάσθαι: see *φεν*.

πεφασμένος: see *φαίνω*.

πεφήσομαι: see (1) *φαίνω*.—(2)

φεν.

πεφιδέσθαι, πεφιδήσομαι: see *φείδομαι*.

πέφνον: see *φεν*.

πέφραδον, πεφραδέειν: see *φράζω*.

πέφρικα: see *φρίσσω*.

πεφύᾱσι: see *φύω*.

πεφυγμένος, πεφυζότες: see *φεύγω*.

πεφυλαγμένος: see *φυλάσσω*.

πεφυῖα: see *φύω*.

πέφυρμαι: see *φύρω*.

πῆ or **πῆ**: interrogative adv., *whither? in what way? how?*

πῆ or **πῆ**: enclitic adv., *anywhere, somewhere, in any way*.

πηγεσί-μαλλος (*πήγνυμι*): *thick-fleeced*, Γ 197†.

πηγή: only pl., *sources*.

πήγνυμι (cf. *pango, pax*), fut. *πήξεις*, aor. *έπηξα*, *πήξε*, perf. *πέπηγε*, plup. (*έπεπήγει*, pass. aor. *έπάγην*, *πάγη*, 3 pl. *πάγεν*, aor. 1 3 pl. *πήχθεν*: *fix*, both in the sense *make stiff* or *compact*, and *plant firmly*; of fixing or sticking a spear *έν τινι*, an oar upon a mound (*έπι τύμβῳ*), impaling a head (*ανά σκολόπεσσι*), Δ 460, λ 77, Σ 177; hence *build*, *νῆας*, B 664; mid., for oneself, ε 163; fig., 'fix' the eyes upon the ground, Γ 217; pass., and perf. act., *stiffen, stick fast, stick in*, X 453, N 442.

πηγός (*πήγνυμι*): *stout, thick, tough*, I 124; *κῶμα*, *big wave*, ε 388.

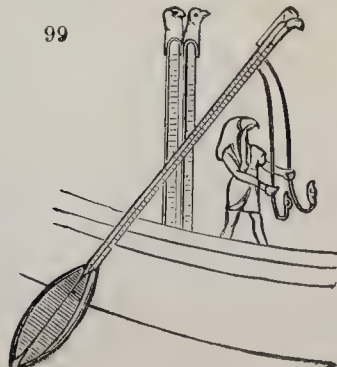
πηγυλῖς, ἰδος (*πήγνυμι*): *frosty, ice-cold*, ξ 476†.

Πήδαιον: a place in Troy, N 172†.

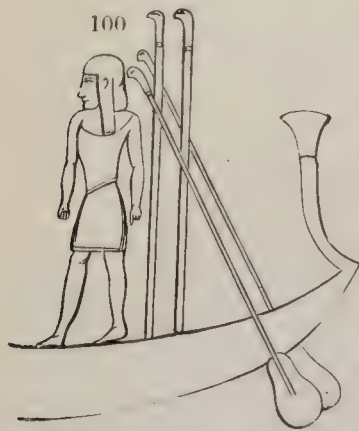
Πηδαῖος: son of Antenor and Theano, slain by Mege, E 69†.

πηδάλιον (*πηδόν*): *steering-oar or rudder*, γ 281, ε 255. (Strictly, the word probably denotes the handle or

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bar connecting the two rudders, and serving to move them. See cuts Nos. 87, 88, and cf. Nos. 37, 38, 60. The adjoining cuts represent the rudders of Egyptian ships; in the first cut both rudders are depicted as on one side of the vessel.)



Πήδαςος: (1) a town of the Leleges in the Troad, on the Satnioeis, destroyed by Achilles, Z 35, Υ 92, Φ 87.—(2) a town in the realm of Agamemnon, I 152, 294.

Πήδαςος: (1) a Trojan, the son of Bucolion, slain by Euryalus, Z 21.—(2) name of a horse of Achilles, Π 152, 467.

πηδάω, ipf. ἐπήδᾱ, aor. ἐπήδησα: jump, bound, leap. (Il.)

πηδόν: oar-blade. (Od.)

πηκτός (πήγνυμι): compact, firm.

πήλαι, πήλε: see πᾶλλον.

Πηλεγών: son of the river-god Axius, and father of Asteropaeus, Φ 141, 152, 159.

Πηλείδης and **Πηληϊάδης:** son of Peleus, Achilles.

Πηλείων=Πηλείδης.—Πηλείωνάδε, to Peleus' son, Ω 338†.

Πηλεύς: Peleus, son of Aeacus, fled from his native island Aegina to Phthia, and married Antigone, daughter of Eurytion, king of the Myrmidons. His daughter by this marriage, Polydora is mentioned, Π 175 ff. He afterwards married the Nereid Thetis, who became the mother of Achilles, I 147, 252, 289, Σ 87, Ω 61, Φ 188.

Πηλῆιος: of Peleus, Σ 60.

Πηληϊάδης: see Πηλείδης.

πήληξ, ἡκος: helmet. (Il.)

Πηλιάς, ἄδος: Pelian, i. e. from Mt. Pelion, epithet of the ashen spear (μειλίη), a gift of the Centaur Chiron to Peleus, Υ 277, Π 143. (Il.)

Πήλιον: Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly, B 757, Π 144, λ 316.

πήμα, ατος (πάσχω): suffering, woe, harm; common periphrasis, πήμα κακοῖο, also δὲς πήμα, ξ 338; of persons, bane, nuisance, ρ 446.

πημαίνει, fut. πημανέει, inf. -έειν, aor. 1 opt. πημήνεια, pass. aor. πημάνθη, inf. -ῆναι: harm, hurt; ὑπὲρ ὄρκια, 'work mischief' by violating the oaths, Γ 299; pass., θ 563.

Πηνειός: Peneus, a river in Thessaly, flowing through the vale of Tempe into the Thermaic gulf, B 752, 757.

Πηνέλεως: a leader of the Boeotians, B 494, Ξ 496, 487, 489, Π 340, P 597.

Πηνελόπεια: Penelope, the daughter of Icarus, and wife of Odysseus, a 329, etc.

πηνίον: thread of the woof, passed from one side to the other, in and out through the upright threads of the warp, before which the weaver stood, Ψ 762†.

πηός: brother-in-law.

Πηρείη: a region in Thessaly, B 766†.

πήρη: knapsack, beggar's wallet. (Od.)

πηρός: lame, mutilated; blind in B 599†.

Πηρώ: Pero, daughter of Neleus and Chloris, sister of Nestor, and wife of Bias, λ 287†.

πήχυς, εος: elbow, then fore-arm, arm, Φ 166, ρ 38. Also centre-piece of a bow, joining the arms (horns) of the weapon, being the part grasped by the left hand in shooting, Α 375, φ 419. (For the manner of holding, see cuts Nos. 104, Heracles; 127, Paris; 63, 89, 90, Assyrians.)

πίαρ (πίφαρ, πίων): fat, Α 550; fig., fatness, of land, ι 135.

πίδαξ, ακος: spring, fount, Π 825†.

πίδηεις, εσσα, εν: rich in springs, Α 183†.

Πιδύτης: a Trojan from Percôte, slain by Odysseus, Z 30†.

πίε, πῖεν: see **πίνω**.

πιέζω, ipf. **ἐπιέζον**, **πιέζει**, pass. aor. part. **πισθείς**: *squeeze, press, pinch*; fig., **ἐν δεσμοῖς**, 'load with fetters,' μ 164; pass., θ 336.

πίερα: see **πίνω**.

Πιερία: *Pieria*, a region in Macedonia, on the borders of Thessaly, by the sea, near Mt. Olympus, Ξ 226, 250.

πιθέσθαι: see **πείθω**.

πιθέω, assumed pres. for the foll. forms, fut. **πιθήσεις**, aor. part. **πιθήσῃς** (for **πεπιθήσω** see **πείθω**): *obey*, φ 369; *rely on*, part.

πίθος: large earthen *jar*, for wine or oil, ψ 305, β 340. (Sometimes half buried in the earth, as seen in cut No. 64.)

πικρό-γαμος: *having a bitter marriage*; pl., of the suitors of Penelope, ironically meaning that they would not live to be married at all. (Od.)

πικρός: *sharp*; **οἶστος**, **βέλεμνα**, X 206; then of taste and smell, *bitter, pungent*, Δ 846, δ 406; and met., of feelings, 'bitter,' 'hateful,' ρ 448.

πίλναμαι (parallel form to **πελάζω**), **πίλναται**, ipf. **πίλνατο**: *draw near, near, approach*, T 93, Ψ 368.

πίλος: *felt*, K 265†.

πιμπλάνω = **πίμπλημι**, only mid., **πιμπλάνεται**, *is filled*, with wrath, I 679†.

πίμπλημι, 3 pl. **πιμπλάσι**, aor. **πλή-σε**, opt. **πλήσειαν**, part. **πλήσῃσα**, mid. ipf. **πίμπλαντο**, aor. opt. 3 pl. **πλησάι-ατο**, aor. 2 **πλήτο**, -**ντο**, pass. aor. 3 pl. **πλήσθεν**: *make full, fill*, **τινά (τι) τινος**, less often **τινί**, II 374; mid. (aor. 1), *fill* for oneself, **δέπας οἶνοιο**, I 224; fig., **θῦμόν**, *satisfy*, ρ 603; pass. and aor. 2 mid., *be filled, get full, fill up*, Δ 104, θ 57.

πίναξ, **ακος**: *board*, ship's timbers, planks, μ 67; *tablet*, Z 169; wooden plate or trencher for meat, α 141.

πινύσσω (**πινυτός**, **πνέω**), ipf. **ἐπίνυσσε**: *make shrewd, 'sharpen the wits'*, Ξ 249†.

πινυτή: *prudence, understanding*.

πινυτός (**πινύσσω**, **πνέω**): *prudent, discreet*. (Od.)

πίνω, inf. **πινόμεναι**, ipf. iter. **πίνε-σκε**, fut. part. **πτόμενος**, aor. 2 **έπιον**,

πῖον, subj. 2 sing. **πίγῃθα**, opt. **πίοιμι**, imp. **πίε**, inf. **πῖεν**, **πῖεν**, **πῖμεν**, part. **πῖών**, -**ούσα**, pass. pres. **πίνεται**, ipf. **πίνετο**: *drink*; **κρητήρας**, **κύπελλα**, *drain, quaff*, Θ 232, Δ 346; also w. dat. of the cup, ξ 112; freq. w. part. gen. of the drink.

πίομαι: see **πίνω**.

πῖοτατος: see **πίνω**.

πίπτω (root **πετ**, for **πιπέτω**), ipf. **ἐπίπτον**, **πίπτε**, fut. **πεσέονται**, inf. **πέ-σέεσθαι**, aor. 2 **πέσον**, inf. **πεσείεν**, perf. part. **πεπεσῶτα**: *fall*; fig., **ἐκ θῆμοῦ τινί**, out of one's favor, Ψ 595; freq. of falling in battle, and from the pass. sense of being killed, w. **ὑπό** ('at the hands of') **τινος**, also **ὑπό τινι**, Z 453, P 428; in hostile sense, *fall upon*, **ἐν νηυσί**, Δ 311; upon each other (**σύν**, adv.), H 256; fig. (**ἐν**, adv.), Φ 385; of the wind 'falling,' 'abating,' 'subsiding,' ξ 475, ρ 202.

πίσος, εος (**πίνω**): *meadow, dell*.

πίσσα: *pitch*.

πιστός, sup. **πιστότατος**: *trustworthy, faithful*; w. inf., II 147; neut. pl. as subst., **πιστά γυναιξίν**, 'faith,' 'confidence,' in λ 456.

πιστώω, mid. aor. (**ἐ**)**πιστώσαντο**, pass. aor. subj. du. **πιστωθήτον**, inf. -**ῆναι**: mid., *bind oneself or each other mutually by oath, pledges*, Z 283; pass., *be pledged, trust*, φ 218.

πίσυνος (**πείθω**): *trusting in, relying upon*, **τινί**.

πίσυρες (Aeolic for **τέσσαρες**): *four*.

Πιτθεύς: son of Pelops, king in Troezen, father of Aethra, Γ 144†.

πιτνάω and **πίτνημι** (parallel forms to **πετάννυμι**), part. **πιτνάς**, ipf. **πίντᾱ**, pass. ipf. **πίνταντο**: *spread out, extend*; mid., 'float,' 'flutter,' X 402.

Πιτυαία: a town in Mysia, B 829†.

πιτύς, ὄος: *pine or fir*.

πιφάσκω, **πιφάσκομαι** (**πι-φά-σκω**, **φάος**): *make to shine, make manifest, make known*; in the physical sense, **φλόγα**, **κῆλα**, Φ 333, M 280; then met., **ἔπος**, **ἔπεα**, **φῶτα**, K 202, ο 518.

πῖων, ονος, fem. **πίερα**, sup. **πῖοτα-τος**: *fat, fertile, rich*, I 577, E 512.

Πιλαγκταί (**πλάζω**): **πίτραι**, the *Planctae*, or Clashing Rocks, against which everything that approached was dashed to pieces, μ 61, ψ 327.

πλαγκτός (πλάζω): *crazy*, or, according to others, *vagabond*, φ 363†.

πλαγκτοσύνη: *roving, roaming*, ο 343†.

πλάγχθη: see πλάζω.

πλάζω (cf. πλήσσω), aor. πλάγξε, mid. fut. πλάξομαι, pass. aor. πλάγχθη, part. πλαγχθείς: I. act., *strike*, Φ 269; esp., *strike or drive back, cause to drift*; ῥόον, τινά ἀπὸ πατρίδος, P 751, α 75, ω 307; met., of the mind, 'make to wander,' 'confuse,' β 396.—II. mid. and pass., *be driven, drift, wander*; 'be struck away,' 'rebound,' Λ 351.

Πλάκος: a mountain above the city of Thebe, in Mysia, Z 396, 425, X 479.

πλανάομαι, πλανώνται: *rove*, Ψ 321†.

Πλάταια: *Plataea*, a town in Boeotia, B 504†.

πλατάνιστος: *plane-tree*, not unlike our maple, B 307.

πλατός, εἶα, ὅ: *broad, wide*; αἰπόλια αἰγῶν, 'wide-roaming,' because goats do not keep close together in the herd as sheep do in the flock, B 274, ξ 101, 103.

πλέες: see πλείων.

πλείος, πλέος, comp. πλείότερος: *full*.

πλείστος (sup. of πολὺς): *most, a great many*.—Adv., πλείστον, *most, especially*.

πλείω: see πλέω.

πλείων, πλείον, and πλέων, πλέον (comp. of πολὺς), pl. nom. πλέονες (Hdt. πλεῦνες), σ 247, πλείους, πλείες, dat. πλείοσιν, πλεόνεσσιν, acc. πλέας: *more, greater, the greater part*.

πλεκτός (πλέκω): *braided, twisted*.

πλέκω, aor. ἐπλεξε, mid. aor. part. πλεξάμενος: *plait, twist*.

πλευρή: only pl., *side, ribs, flank*.

πλευρόν = πλευρή, pl., Δ 468†.

Πλευρών: *Pleuron*, a town in Aetolia, B 639, N 217, Ξ 116.—Πλευρώνιος: inhabitant of *Pleuron*, Ψ 635.

πλέω, πλείω (πλίσσω), inf. πλείειν, part. πλέων (α 183), πλείοντες, ipf. ἐπλεον, πλείν, fut. πλεύσεισθε: *sail*; as if trans., ὑγρά κέλευθα, γ 71.

πλέων, πλέον: see πλείων.

πληγῇ (πλήσσω): *blow, stroke*, from a stick, a whip, a thong, O 17, δ 244; Διός, the lightning-stroke, Ξ 414.

πληθ' = πληῆτο, see πίμπλημι.

πληθος, εὖς (πλήθω): *multitude, mass of men*. (II.)

πληθὺς, ὅς = πληθός, esp. of the masses, the commons, as opp. to the chiefs, B 143, 278.

πλήθω, ipf. πληθεῖ: *be or become full*, w. gen.; said of rivers 'swelling,' the full moon, II 389, Σ 484.

Πληιάδες: the *Pleiads*, the 'Seven Sisters' in the constellation Taurus, ε 272, μ 62.

πληκτίζομαι (πλήσσω): *contend with*, inf., Φ 499†.

πλήμνη (πλήθω): *hub or nave of a wheel*. (II.)

πλημυρίς, ἰδός: *rise of the sea, swell, flood*, ι 486†.

πλήν: *except*, w. gen., θ 207†.

πληῆτο: see (1) πίμπλημι.—(2) πελάζω.

πλήξα: see πλήσσω.

πλήξ-ἵππος: *lasher of horses*. (II.)

πλησίος (πέλας): *near, neighboring to, τινός, sometimes τινί*, β 149; as subst., *neighbor*, B 271, κ 35.—Adv., *πλησίον, near, hard by*.

πλησ-ίστιος (ιστίον): *filling the sail*, λ 7 and μ 149.

πλήσσω, aor. πληῆξα, aor. 2 redup. (ἐ)πέπληγον, inf. πεπληγέμεν, perf. πέπληγα, part. -γώς, -γυῖα, mid. aor. part. πληζάμενος, aor. 2 πεπλήγετο, -οντο, pass. aor. πλήγη, πληγείς: *strike, smite*; mid., subjectively, II 125; χορόν ποσίν, in dancing, θ 264; of the bolt struck (shot) by the key, φ 50; freq. of wounding, Λ 240, II 332; metaph., ἐκ γάρ με πλήσσουσι, 'disfract,' σ 231, N 394.

πληῆτο: see (1) πίμπλημι.—(2) πελάζω.

πλήσσομαι: only ipf., *strode out*, ζ 318†.

πλόκαμος (πλέκω): *lock of hair*, pl., Ξ 176†.

πλόος (πλέω): *voyage*, γ 169†.

πλούτος (πλέος, πλήθω): *wealth, riches*.

πλοχμός = πλόκαμος, pl., P 52†.

πλυνός (πλύνω): *washing-pit*, pl., tanks or basins in the earth, lined with stone.

πλύνω, part. πλυνούσθ, ipf. iter. πλύνεσκον, fut. part. πλυνέουσα, aor. 3 pl. πλύναν, part. -ῦσα: *wash, clean, cleanse*.

πλωτός: *floating*, κ 3†.

πλώω (πλώωω, parallel form to πλέω), ipf. πλώων: *swim, float*.

πνεύμων, ονος: *lung*. (II.)

πνέω, πνείω (πνέωω), πνέει, πνείει, aor. subj. πνέουσθ, mid. perf. 2 sing. πέπνυσθαι, inf. πεπνύσθαι, part. πεπνυμένος, plur. 2 sing. πέπνυσο: (1) *breathe*, sometimes synonymous with *live*, P 447, σ 131; of the wind and air, odors, δ 446; fig., μένεα πνέοντες, 'breathing might'; ἐν (adv.) δὲ θεὸς πνεύσῃ μένος ἀμφοτέρουν, 'inspire,' T 159.—(2) the perf. mid. comes to mean, *be prudent, discreet*, Ω 377, κ 495; esp. freq. the part. πεπνυμένος, *sensible*.

πνοή (πνέω): *breathing, breath*; freq. of the air, winds, esp. the pl., πνοιαί λιγυραί, *blasts*, E 526; of fire, Φ 355.

Ποδαλείριος: *Podalirius*, son of Aesclepius, and brother of Machaon, B 732, Λ 833.

ποδά-νιπτρον (νίπτω): *water for washing the feet*, τ 343 and 504.

Ποδάργη: name of a Harpy, the dam of Achilles' horses, II 150, T 400.

Ποδάργος: name of a horse of Hector, and of one of Menelāus, Θ 185, Ψ 295.

ποδ-άρκης (ἀρκίω): *strong of foot, swift-footed*. (II.)

Ποδάρκης: son of Iphiclus, brother of Protesilaus, chief of the contingent from Phylace and Pyrasus, B 704, N 693.

ποδ-ηnekής, ἐς (ἡnekής, φέρω): *extending to the feet*. (II.)

ποδ-ήνεμος (ἄνεμος): *wind-swift*, epith. of Iris. (II.)

Ποδῆς: son of Eëtion, slain by Menelāus, P 575, 590.

ποδ-ώκεια: *swiftness of foot*, pl., B 792†.

ποδ-ώκης, ἐς (ώkής): *swift of foot, fleet-footed*.

ποθέσκει: see ποθέω.

πόθεν: interrog. adv., *whence?* Of origin and parentage, τίς πόθεν εἶς ἀνδρῶν; Φ 150, α 170.

ποθέν: enclitic indef. adv., *from somewhere*, ω 149; freq. w. εἰ.

ποθέω, inf. ποθήμεναι, part. ποθέων, -ουσα, ipf. πόθειν, πόθει, iter. ποθέσκει,

aor. πόθεισαν, inf. ποθέσαι: *miss one that is absent, yearn for, desire*, β 375, λ 196.

ποθή: *missing, yearning for, desire, lack*, κ 505.

πόθι: interrog. adv., *where?* (Od.)

ποθί: enclitic indef. adv., *somewhere, anywhere; somehow*; so esp. w. αἶ κε, 'if in any case,' 'if at all,' etc., α 379, β 144.

πόθος = ποθή, σὸς πόθος, 'yearning for thee,' λ 202.

Ποιάντιος: υἱός, son of Poëas, Philoctetes, γ 190†.

ποιέω, inpr. ποίει, ipf. (ἐ)ποίει, ποίειον, aor. (ἐ)ποίησα, fut. inf. ποιησέμεν, mid. pres. ποιείται, ipf. ποιέμεν, fut. ποιήσομαι, aor. ποιήσασθ, pass. perf. πεποίηται: I. act., *make*, i. e. construct, build, δῶμά τι, σάκος τούτων, A 608, H 222; as an artist, Σ 490; then met., *make, cause, do*, of actions and results, ποιῆσαι τινα βασιλῆα, λαὸν λίθους, 'change to stones,' Ω 611; w. prep., νόημα ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, 'cause,' 'put' in one's thoughts, N 55; and w. inf., σὲ ἰκίσθαι ἐς οἶκον, ψ 258.—II. mid., *make* (construct) *for oneself*; οἰκία, σχεδὴν, M 168, ε 251; less literally, ἀγορήν, 'bring about,' θ 2; κλέος αὐτῇ, 'procure,' 'win,' β 126; ῥήτρην, of binding oneself by an agreement, ξ 393; w. two accusatives, τινά ἄλοχον, 'make her his' wife, Γ 409.

ποίη: *grass*.

ποιήεις, εσσα, εν: *grassy*.

ποιητός: (well) *made or built*, with and without εὔ.

ποικίλλω (ποικίλος): only ipf., ποίκιλλε, *wrought with skill*, Σ 590†.

ποίκιλμα, ατος (ποικίλλω): any variegated work, *broidery*, ζ 294 and ο 107. (The cut represents a woman embroidering.)



ποικιλο-μήτης (μῆτις): *with versatile mind, fertile in device, inventive, cunning.*

ποικίλος: *variegated, mottled, spotted*, as the leopard or a fawn, K 30, τ 228; also of stuffs embroidered in various colors, and of metal or wood artistically wrought, E 735, σ 293, X 441, Δ 226, K 501.

ποιμαίνω, ipf. iter. **ποιμαίνεισκει**, mid. ipf. **ποιμαίνοντο**: act., *tend* as a shepherd, Z 25, ι 188; mid. or pass., *be tended, pasture, feed*.

ποιμήν, ἑνος (πῶν): *shepherd*; fig., **λαῶν**, 'shepherd of the people,' said of rulers.

ποίμην: *flock*, pl., ι 122†.

ποιμνήσιος: *of the flock*; **σταθμός**, 'sheep-fold,' B 470†.

ποινή (cf. ποῖνα): *price paid for purification or expiation, satisfaction, penalty*, w. gen. of the person whose death is atoned for by the quittance, I 623; also w. gen. of a thing, *price*, Γ 290, E 266, P 217.

ποιός: interrog. adj. pron., *of what sort?* (qualis). Freq. rather exclamatory than interrogative, as in the phrase, **ποιόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων**: 'what a speech!'

ποιπνύω (redup. from πνέω), part. **ποιπνύων**, ipf. **ποιπνυον**, aor. part. **ποιπνύσας**: *puff, pant*, 'bestir oneself,' 'make haste,' Θ 219, υ 149.

πόκος (πέκω): *shorn wool, fleece*, M 451†.

πολέες: see **πολύς**.

πολεμήσιος: *of or pertaining to war or battle, warlike*.

πολεμίζω, **πτολεμίζω**, fut. **-ίσομεν**: *fight, war*; **πόλεμον**, B 121; 'to fight with,' Σ 258.

πολεμιστής, **πτολεμιστής**: *warrior*. (II. and ω 499.)

πόλεμος, **πτόλεμος**: *fighting, war, battle*.—**π(τ)όλεμόνδε**, *into the fight, to the war*.

πολεύω: *move or live in*, inf., χ 223†.

πολέων: see **πολύς**.

πόληας, **πόληες**: see **πόλις**.

πολίξω (πόλις), aor. **πολίσαμεν**, pass. plur. **πεπόλιστο**: *founded a city*, build, II 453 and Γ 217.

πολιήτης = **πολίτης**, pl., B 806†.

πόλινδε: *to the city*.

πολιο-κρόταφος: *with hoary temples, gray with age*, Θ 518†.

πολιός: *gray, hoary*; of hair, iron, the sea, I 366, A 350.

πόλις, **πόλις**, ιος, πόληος, dat. **πόληι**, pl. **πόληες**, **πόλιες**, gen. **πολιών**, dat. **πολίεσσι**, acc. **πόλιας**, **πόληας**: *city*, the whole district and community; hence with the name in apposition (not gen.); or as a part, **ἄκρη πόλις**, 'acropolis,' 'citadel'; see **ἄστυ**.

πολίτης: *citizen*, only pl.

Πολίτης: (1) a son of Priam, B 791, N 533, O 339, Ω 250.—(2) a companion of Odysseus, κ 224.

πολλάκι(ς): *many times, often*.

πολλός, **πολλόν**: see **πολύς**.

Πολυαιμονίδης: *son of Polyasmon*, Αμορῶν, Θ 276†.

πολύ-αινος (αἰνέω): *much-praised, illustrious*, epith. of Odysseus.

πολυ-αἶξ, ἱκος (αἶσσω): *much-darting or rushing, impetuous*; **κάματος**, weariness 'caused by impetuosity in fighting,' E 811.

πολυ-ανθής, ἐς (ἄνθος): *much or luxuriantly blooming*, ξ 353†.

πολυ-ἄρητος (ἀρᾶσθαι): *much-prayed-to, much-desired*, ζ 280 and τ 404.

πολύ-αρνι, dat., cf. **πολύρρην**: *rich in lambs or flocks*, B 106†.

πολυ-βενθής, ἐς (βένθος): *very deep*; **λιμὴν**, A 432. Elsewhere of the sea, and in Od.

Πόλυβος: *Polybus*.—(1) a son of Antenor, A 59.—(2) an Egyptian, δ 126.—(3) an Ithacan, the father of Eurymachus, ο 519.—(4) a suitor of Penelope, χ 243, 284.—(5) a Phaeacian, θ 373.

πολυ-βότεира, **πουλυβότεира** (βόσσω): *much- or all-nourishing*, epith. of the earth, Ἀχαιέ, A 770.

πολύ-βουλος (βουλή): *full of counsel, exceeding wise*, epith. of Athena.

πολυ-βούτης (βοῦς): *rich in cattle*, I 154 and 296.

πολυ-γηθής, ἐς (γηθέω): *much-rejoicing, 'ever gay'*, epith. of the Horae, conceived as never ceasing from the choral dance, Φ 450†.

πολυ-δαίδαλος: *highly or cunningly wrought*, of works of art; of men, artistic, skilful, Ψ 743.

πολύ-δακρυς and **πολυδάκρυος**: *of*

many tears, tearful, deplorable, epith. of war, battle, etc., P 192.

πολυ-δάκρυτος (*much wept or lamented, tearful*, γόος, Ω 620, τ 213).

Πολύδαμνα: wife of the Egyptian Thon, δ 228†.

πολυ-δαιράς, άδος (δειρή): *many-ridged*, epith. of Mt. Olympus. (Il.)

πολυ-δένδρεος (δένδρον): *with many trees, full of trees*. (Od.)

πολύ-δεσμος: *much or firmly bound together*, ε 33 and 338.

Πολυδέυκης: *Polydeuces* (Pollux), son of Zeus and Leda, twin brother of Castor, Γ 237, λ 300.

πολυ-δίψιος (δίψα): *very thirsty, dry*, epith. of Argos, Δ 171†.

Πολυδώρη: daughter of Peleus, wife of Spercheius, and mother of Menestheus, Π 175†.

πολύ-δωρος (δῶρον): *richly dowered*.

Πολύδωρος: (1) the youngest son of Priam by Laothoe, slain by Achilles, Υ 407, 419, Φ 91, Χ 46.—(2) a Greek, Ψ 637.

Πολύειδος: see Πολυΐδος.

πολύ-ζυγος (ζυγόν): *with many rowers' benches*, Β 293†.

πολυ-ηγερός, ές (αγείρω): *numerously assembled*, reading of Aristarchus in Δ 564†.

πολυ-ήρατος (έραμαι): *greatly loved or desired, lovely*. (Od.)

πολυ-ηχής, ές: *many-toned, nightingale*, τ 521; *echoing, resounding*, Δ 422.

πολυ-θαρσής, ές (θάρσος): *bold, intrepid*.

Πολυθερσεΐδης: son of Polythereses, Ctesippus, χ 287†.

Πολυΐδος: (1) son of Eurydamas, slain by Diomed, Ε 148.—(2) a seer in Corinth, father of Euchenor, Ν 663, 666.

πολυ-ΐδρεΐη: *much knowledge, shrewdness*, β 346 and ψ 77.

πολύ-ιδρις (ΐδρις): *very knowing, shrewd, subtle*, ο 459 and ψ 82.

πολύ-ιππος: *rich in horses*, Ν 171†.

πολυ-καγκής, ές (κάγκανος): *very dry, parching*, Δ 642†.

πολύ-καρπος (καρπός): *fruitful*, η 122 and ω 221.

Πολυκάστη: the youngest daughter of Nestor, γ 464†.

πολυ-κερδείη: *great craft*, ω 167†.

πολυ-κερδής, ές (κέρδος): *very crafty, cunning*, ν 255†.

πολύ-κεστος (κεντέω): *much or richly embroidered*, Γ 371†.

πολυ-κηδής, ές (κηδος): *full of sorrows, woful*, ι 37 and ψ 351.

πολυ-κληής, ίδος (κληίς): *with many thole-pins, many-oared*.

πολύ-κληρος: *of large estate, wealthy*, ξ 211†.

πολύ-κλητος (καλέω): *called together in large numbers*, i. e. from many a land, Δ 438 and Κ 420.

πολύ-κλυστος (κλύζω): *much or loudly surging*. (Od.)

πολύ-κμητος (κάμνω): *wrought with much labor, well wrought, firmly built*.

πολύ-κνημος (κνήμη): *with many glens or ravines*, Β 497†.

πολυ-κοιρανίη (κοίρανος): *rule or sovereignty of many*, Β 204†.

πολυ-κτημων: *with much possessions*, Ε 613†.

Πολυκτορίδης: son of Polytector, Pisander, σ 299†.

Πολύκτωρ: *Polyctor*.—(1) a fabled name, Ω 397.—(2) name of an ancient hero in Ithaca, ρ 207.—(3) the father of Pisander.

πολυ-λήϊος (λήϊον): *rich in harvests*, Ε 613†.

πολύ-λλιστος (λίσσομαι): *object of many prayers*, ε 445†.

Πολυμήλη: daughter of Phylas, mother of Eudōrus, Π 180†.

πολύ-μηλος: *rich in sheep or flocks*. (Il.)

Πολύμηλος: a Lycian, son of Argeas, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.

πολύ-μητις: *of many devices, crafty, shrewd*, epith. of Odysseus; of Hephaestus, Φ 355.

πολυ-μηχανή: *manifold cunning*, ψ 321†.

πολυ-μήχανος: *much contriving, full of device; ever ready*, epith. of Odysseus.

πολυ-μνήστη (μνάομαι): *much wooed*. (Od.)

πολύ-μῦθος: *of many words, fluent*, Γ 214 and β 200.

Πολυνείκης: *Polyneices*, son of Oedipus, king of Thebes, and brother of Eteocles, mover of the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 377†.

Πολύνηος: a Phaeacian, the father of Amphialus, θ 114†.

Πολύξεινος: son of Agasthenes, a chief of the Epeians, B 623†.

πολυ-παίπαλος (παιπάλη, 'fine meal'): *very artful, sly*, ο 419†.

πολυ-πάμων, ονος (πέπαμαι): *much possessing, exceeding wealthy*, Δ 433†.

πολυ-πενθής, ἐς: *much-mourning, deeply mournful*, I 563, ψ 15.

Πολυπημονίδης: son of Polyṛēton ('Great Possessor' or 'Sufferer'), a feigned name, ω 305†.

πολυ-πίδαξ, ακος: *rich in springs*. (II.)

πολύ-πικρος: neut. pl. as adv., *very bitterly*, π 255†.

πολύ-πλαγκτος (πλάζω): *much-wandering, far-roving; ἀνεμος, driving far from the course, baffling*, Δ 308.

Πολυποίτης: a Lapith, the son of Pirithous, B 740, Z 29, M 129, 182, Ψ 836, 844.

πολύ-πτυχος (πτύσσω): *with many folds, many-furrowed*. (II.)

πολύ-πῦρος: *abounding in wheat*.

πολύ-ρρην and **πολύρρηνος** (ῤρην, ῤάρνα): *rich in sheep*, I 154 and 296.

πολύς, πολλή, πολὺς, peculiar forms,

πολλός, πολλόν, πολὺς (also fem.),

πολύ, gen. πολέος (ν 25), acc. πολύν,

pl. nom. πολέες, πολεῖς, gen. πολέων

(II 655), πολλάν, πολλέων, dat. πο-

λέσι, πολέεσι, acc. πολέας, for comp.

and sup. see πλείων, πλείστος: *much,*

many, with numerous applications that

call for more specific words in Eng.,

as 'long,' of time, 'wide,' 'broad,' of

space, 'loud,' 'heavy,' of a noise or of

rain, etc. πολλοί (Att. οἱ πολλοί), *the*

many, the most, the greater part, B 483,

and w. part. gen., πολλοὶ Τρώων, etc.

Freq. as subst., πολλοί, πολλά, 'many

men,' 'many things,' but predicative

in β 58, ρ 537; often with other ad-

jectives, πολέες τε καὶ ἰσθλοί, πολλά

καὶ ἰσθλά, 'many fine things,' β 312.

—Neut. as adv., πολὺ, πολλόν, πολλά,

much, far, by far, very; πολλά ἡῤατο,

prayed 'earnestly,' 'fervently,' Δ 35;

w. comp. and sup., πολὺ μᾶλλον, πολ-

λὸν ἀμείνων, ἀριστος, so πολὺ πρίν,

πολλὸν ἐπελθών, Υ 180.

πολύ-σκαρθμος (σκαίρω): *much or*

far-springing, bounding, agile, epith.

of the Amazon Myrine, B 814†.

πολυ-σπερής, ἐς (σπείρω): *wide-strewn, wide-spread*, over the earth.

πολυ-στάφυλος (σταφυλή): *with many clusters, rich in grapes*, B 507 and 537.

πολύ-στονος: *much-sighing, mournful*, τ 118; *grievous*, O 451.

πολύ-τλᾶς (τλῆναι): *much-suffering or enduring*, epith. of Odysseus.

πολυ-τλήμων = πολίτλᾶς.

πολύ-τλητος: *having endured or suffered much*, λ 38†.

πολυ-τρήρων, ωνος: *abounding in doves*, B 502 and 582.

πολύ-τρητος: *pierced with many holes, porous*. (Od.)

πολύ-τροπος (τρέπω): *of many shifts, versatile*, epith. of Odysseus, α 1 and κ 330.

πολυ-φάρμακος: *skilled in drugs*, II 28, κ 276.

Πολυφείδης: son of Mantius, grand-son of Melampus, ο 249 and 252.

πολύ-φημος (φήμη): *of many songs; αἰοδός, χ 376; of many voices, buzzing; ἀγορή, β 150*.

Πολύφημος: Polyphēmus.—(1) son of Poseidon and the nymph Theōsa, one of the Cyclopes, a man-eater, α 70, ι 371 ff.—(2) one of the Lapithae, Δ 264.

πολύ-φλοισβος (φλοῖσβος): *loud-roaring*, always πολυφλοῖσβοιο θαλάσσης.

Πολυφήτης: chief of the Trojan allies from Ascania, N 791†.

Πολυφόντης: son of Autophonus, slain by Tydeus before Thebes, Δ 395†.

πολύ-φορβος (φορβή): *much-nourishing, bountiful*. (II.)

πολύ-φρων, ονος: *very sagacious*.

πολύ-χαλκος: *rich in bronze*; οἰρα-νος, all-brazen, fig. epithet, E 504, γ 2.

πολύ-χρῦσος: *rich in gold*.

πολυ-ωπός (ὀπή): *with many holes, meshy*, χ 386†.

πομπεύς, ἦος = πομπός, only pl.; πομπῆς νηῶν, δ 362.

πομπεύς (πομπεύς): *be escort, conduct, escort*, ν 422†.

πομπή (πέμπω): *sending away, dismissal, escort*.

πομπός (πέμπω): *conductor, escort*; fem., δ 826.

πονέομαι (πόνος), part. πονεύμενος,

ipf. (ἐ)πονείτο, πονέοντο, fut. ποιησόμεθα, aor. ποιήσατο, plur. πεπόνητο: *be engaged in toil, toil, labor, be busy*, περί τι, κατὰ δῶμα, ὑσμίνην, and abs., ρ 258; trans., *work upon, make with care*, Σ 380, ι 310.

πόνος: labor, toil, esp. of the toil of battle, Ζ 77; frequently implying suffering, grievousness, 'a grievous thing,' Β 291; hence joined with ὀλέως, κήδεα, ἀνίη, Ν 2, Φ 525, η 192.

Ποντεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

ποντόθεν: from the sea, Ξ 395†.

πόντονδε: into the sea, ι 495 and κ 48.

Ποντόνοος: a herald of Alcinous, η 182, θ 65, ν 50, 53.

ποντο-πορεύω and **ποντοπορέω**: traverse the sea. (Od.)

ποντο-πόρος: 'sea-faring,' sea-traversing.

πόντος, gen. ποντόφιν: the deep sea, deep; w. specific adj., Θηήκιος, Ἰκάριος; πόντος ἄλός, the 'briny deep' (cf. ἄλός ἐν πελάγεσσιν), Φ 59.

πόποι (cf. παπαί): interjection, always ὦ πόποι, alas! alack! well-a-day! Β 272. Usually of grief or displeasure, except in the passage cited.

πορ-, aor. ἔπορον, πόρον, part. πορών, pass. perf. πέπρωται, πεπρωμένος: bring to pass, give, grant, of things, both good and evil (τινί τι), and of circumstances and events, w. acc. and inf., Ι 513; pass. perf. πέπρωται, it is decreed by fate, ordained, destined, Σ 329; mostly the part. πεπρωμένος, Ο 209, Γ 309.

πόρδαλις, ιος, also πάρδαλις: panther, leopard.

Πορθέυς: king of Calydon, father of Oeneus, Ξ 115†.

πορθέω (πέρθω), ipf. (ἐ)πόρθεον, fut. πορθήσω: lay waste, devastate.

πορθμεύς, ἦος (πόρος): ferryman, pl., ν 187†.

πορθμός (πόρος): strait, sound, δ 67 and ο 29.

πόρις: see πόρις.

πόρκης: an iron ring, around the shaft of a spear to hold the head firm, Ζ 320 and Θ 495. (See cut No. 4.)

πόρος (cf. πείρω): passage-way, ford; πόροι ἄλός, 'paths of the sea,' μ 259.

πόρπη (πείρω): buckle, brooch, Σ 401†. (See cut No. 97.)

πορσύνω, πορσαίνω (root πορ), ipf. πόρσυνε, fut. part. πορσανεύουσα (v. l. πορσυν.): make ready, prepare, tend; λέχος και ἐννήν, euphemistic for sharing the bed.

πόρταξ, ακος = πόρις, Ρ 4†.

πόρις and **πόρις**, ιος: calf or heifer.

πορφύρεος: purple; φῶρος, τύπητες, αἶμα, Θ 221, Ι 200, Ρ 361; of the sea, with reference to its dark-gleaming, changeable hues, likewise of a swollen river, Α 482, Φ 326; also of the rainbow, a cloud, Ρ 547, 551. Met., θάνατος, probably with reference to the optical sensations of dissolution, Ε 83.

πορφύρω (φύρω): boil or surge up, of waves, Ξ 16; met., of mental disquiet, be troubled, brood, δ 427, etc.

πόσε: interrog. adv., whether?

Ποσειδάων: Poseidon (Neptūnus), son of Cronus and Rhea, brother of Zeus, Hades, etc., and husband of Amphitrite. As god of the sea, the element assigned to him by lot (Ο 189), he sends winds and storms, moves the waters with his trident, and causes earthquakes, ἐνοσίχθων, ἐννοσίγαιος, γαίολχος. To him, as to Hades, black bulls were sacrificed, γ 6; cf. the epithet κύανοχαίτης. Poseidon is the enemy of the Trojans in consequence of the faithlessness of Laomedon, Φ 443 ff.; and of Odysseus, because of the blinding of Polyphēmus, his son, α 20. His dwelling is in the depths of the sea near Aegae, Ν 21, ε 381; but he attends the assembly of the gods on Olympus, Θ 440, Ο 161.

Ποσιδηίος: sacred to Poseidon, Β 506; as subst., Ποσιδηιον, temple of Poseidon, ζ 266.

1. **πόσις**, ιος (πίνω): drink.

2. **πόσις**, ιος (cf. δισπότης, ροτens): husband, spouse.

ποσσ-ἡμαρ: how many days? Ω 657†.

πόστος: the 'how-manyeth?' πόστον δὴ ἔτος ἐστίν, ὅτε, 'how many years is it, since, etc.?' ω 288†.

ποταμόνδε: into or to the river.

ποταμός: river; freq. personified as river-god, Ε 544, Ξ 245.

ποτάομαι and **ποτέομαι** (frequentative of πέτομαι), ποτῶνται, ποτέονται, perf. πεπότηται, 3 pl. πεποτήταται: flit,

ψυ; said of the souls of the departed, λ 222.

Πότε: interrog. adv., *when? at what time?*

Ποτέ: enclitic indef. adv., *at some time, once, some day.*

Ποτέομαι: see *ποτάομαι*.

Πότερος: *which (of two)? Pl., which party?*

Ποτή (*πέτομαι*): *flying, flight*, ε 337†.

Ποτής, *ἦτος*: *drink.*

Ποτητός (*ποτάομαι*): *flying*; subst. *ποτητά*, *birds*, μ 62†.

Ποτί: see *πρός*. Compounds beginning with *ποτι-* must be looked for under *προσ-*.

Ποτιδέμενος: see *προσδέχομαι*.

Ποτικέκλιται: see *προσκλίνω*.

Ποτιπεπηυῖα: see *προσπτήσω*.

Ποτιφωνήεις: see *προσφωνήεις*.

Πότμος (*πετ, πίπτω*): that which befalls one, *fate, death*; always in bad sense in Homer, *αἰκέα πότμον ἐφίεναι τινί, πότμον ἀναπλήσαι, θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπισπείν*, Δ 396, Λ 263.

Πότνια, voc. **Πότνα** (cf. *πόσις* 2, *δέσποινα*): *mistress, queen, θηρών, Ἀρtemis*, Φ 470; freq. as honorable title or epith. of goddesses and women, *Πότνα θεά*, 'mighty' goddess (cf. 'our Lady'), *Πότνια μήτηρ*, 'revered,' 'honored,' σ δ.

Ποτόν (*πίνω*): *drink.*

Πού: interrog. adv., *where? whither?*

Πού: enclitic indef. adv., *somewhere, anywhere; methinks, doubtless, perhaps.*

Πουλυβότειρα: see *πολυβότειρα*.

Πουλυδάμας: *Polydamas*, a Trojan, son of Panthoüs, Ξ 449, 453, Ο 339, 518, 521, Η 535, Σ 249.

Πουλύπος, *ποδος*: *polypus*, cuttlefish, ε 432.

Πουλύς, *Πουλύ*: see *πολύς*.

Πούς, *ποδός*, pl. dat. *ποσσί, πόδεσσι*, du. *ποδοῖν*: *foot*; said also of the 'talons' of birds, ο 526; designating swiftness of foot, in the race, Ν 325; fig., of the base of a mountain, Υ 59; technically, *ῤῃός*, *sheet*, a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail to control it (see plate IV.), ε 260, κ 32.

Πράκτιος: a river in the Troad, north of Abýdus, Β 835†.

Πράμνειος: *οἶνος*, *Pramnian wine*, of dark color and fiery quality.

πραπίδες = *φρένες*, *diaphragm, midriff*, Λ 579; then for *heart, mind, thoughts*, Χ 43, Σ 380, η 92.

πρασιή: *garden-bed*, ω 247 and η 127.

πρέπω, ipf. *ἔπρεπε*: *be conspicuous or distinguished*, Μ 104, Θ 172, σ 2.

πρέσβα: see *πρέσβυς*.

πρεσβήιον (*πρέσβυς*): *gift of honor*, Θ 289†.

πρεσβυ-γενής: *first-born*, Λ 249†.

πρέσβυς, in Hom. only fem. **πρέσβα**, comp. *πρεσβύτερος*, sup. *πρεσβύτερος*: *aged, venerable, honored, comp. older, sup. oldest*; "Ἡρὴ πρέσβα θεά, not with reference to age (although of course it never made any difference how old a goddess was), Ε 721; cf. δ 59.

πρήθω, aor. *ἔπρησα*, *πρήσε*, inf. *πρήσαι*: a verb combining the notions, *blow, stream, burn*; *ἔπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἱστίον*, 'swelled,' 'filled,' β 427; with *ἐν*, Α 481; (*αἷμα*) *ἀνὰ στόμα καὶ κατὰ ῥίνας | πρήσε χανών*, 'spirted,' Π 350; *πυρί* and *πυρός*, Η 429, 432, Β 415.

πρηκτήρ, *ἦρος* (*πρήσσω*): *doer; ἔργων*, Ι 433; pl., *traders*, Θ 162.

πρηνής, *ἔς* (*πρό*, cf. *pronus*): *forward, on the face, head-foremost*, Ζ 43, Π 310; opp. *ὑπτιος*, Ω 11.

πρήξις, *ιός* (*πρήσσω*): *accomplishment, result*; οὐ τις *πρήξις ἐῖγγετο μῆρομένοισιν*, 'they gained nothing' by weeping, κ 202, 568; *business, enterprise*, γ 82; *κατὰ πρήξιν*, 'on business,' γ 72.

πρήσσω (*πέρην*), ipf. iter. *πρήσσεσκον*, fut. *πρήξω*, aor. *ἔπρηξα*: *fare, pass over, ἄλα*, ι 491; *complete a journey, κέλευθον, ὁδοῖο* (part. gen.), Ξ 282, Ω 264, γ 476; then in general, *do, accomplish, ἔργον, οὐ τι*, τ 324, Ω 550, Α 562.

πρίατο, defective aor.: *bought, purchased*. (Od.)

Πριαμίδης: *son of Priam*. (Il.)

Πρίαμος: *Priam*, son of Laomedon, and king of Troy. He was already an aged man at the time of the war, and took no part in the fighting, Ω 487. Homer says that Priam was the father of fifty sons, of whom his wife Hecuba bore him nineteen. Besides Hector, Paris, Helenus, and Cas-

sandra, the following children are named: Echemmon, Chromius, Lyeaon, Polites, Gorgythion, Democoön, Deiphobus, Isus, Antiplus, Laodice.

πρῖν (πρό): (1) adv., *before, formerly, first*; πρῖν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἔπεισιν, 'sooner shall old age come upon her, A 29, Ω 551, γ 117; freq. τὸ πρῖν, πολὺ πρῖν, β 167.—(2) conj., *before*, with some peculiarities of construction which may be learned from the grammars; the inf. is used more freely with πρῖν in Homer than in other authors. Freq. doubled in correlation, πρῖν . . πρῖν, Θ 452, A 97; so πάρος . . πρῖν. πρόσθεν . . πρῖν, πρῖν γ' ὅτε, πρῖν γ' ἢ (priusquam), E 288. Without verb, πρῖν ὥρη, 'before it is time,' ο 394.

πριστός (πρίω): *sawn, ivory*, σ 196 and τ 564.

πρό: *before, forward, forth*.—I. adv., (κύματα) πρὸ μὲν τ' ἄλλ', αὐτὰρ ἐπ' ἄλλα, some 'before,' others after, N 799, cf. 800; πρὸ γὰρ ἦκε, sent 'forth,' A 195; Ἰλίοθι πρὸ, οὐρανόθι πρὸ, 'before Ilium,' 'athwart the sky' (at Ilium, in the sky, 'in front'), Γ 3; of time, ἡῶθι πρὸ, in the morning 'early'; πρὸ τ' ἔοντα, 'things past'; πρὸ οἱ εἶπομεν, 'beforehand,' A 70, α 37; a subst. in the gen. may specify the relation of the adv., πρὸ δ' ἀρ' οὐρῆς κίον αὐτῶν (gen. of comparison), Ψ 115.—II. prep. w. gen., (1) of space, πρὸ πυλάων, πρὸ ἄνακτος, *before the gates, in the presence of the master*, Ω 734; πρὸ ὁδοῦ, *well forward on the way*, Δ 382.—(2) of time, ο 524, K 224.—(3) fig., *in behalf of, for*; μάχεσθαι, δλέσθαι πρὸ πόλης (pro patria mori), X 110; causal, πρὸ φόβοιο, *for*, P 667.

προ-αλῆς, ἐς (ἄλλομαι): *springing forward, sloping*, Φ 262†.

προ-βαίνω, part. προβιβάς, προβιβῶντι, -α, perf. προβέβηκα, plur. προβεβήκει: *go forward, advance*, and fig., surpass, τινός, Z 125; ἄστρα προβεβήκει, are 'verging low,' 'forward' toward their setting, K 252.

προ-βάλλω, aor. 2 iter. προβάλεσκε, part. προβαλόντες, mid. aor. 2 προβάλοιτο, opt. προβαλόμην: act., *throw forth*, 'tossed it over,' of the winds playing ball with Odysseus's raft, ε 331; met., ἐριδα, 'begin' strife, A 529;

mid., *cast down before*, subjectively, A 458; met., ἐαεχ, τινός, T 218.

πρό-βασις (προβαίνω): *live-stock*, as opp. to κειμήλια (κειμαι), β 75†. Cf. the foll.

πρό-βατον (προβαίνω): only pl., *cattle, droves or flocks*, Ξ 124 and Ψ 550.

προ-βέβουλα (βούλομαι), def. pf.: *prefer before*; τινά τινος, A 113†.

προβιβάς, προβιβῶν: see προβαίνω.

προ-βλής, ἦτος (προβάλλω): *projecting*.

προ-βλώσκω, inf. προβλῶσκέμεν, aor. 2 πρόμολον, imp. πρόμολε, part. -ών, -ούσα: *come or go forward or forth*.

προ-βοάω, part. προβοῶντε: *shout loudly* (above the rest), M 277†.

πρό-βολος (προβάλλω): *jutting rock*, μ 251†.

προ-γενέστερος: *born before, older*, comp. of προγενής.

προ-γίγνομαι, aor. 2 προγένοντο: *get on, advance*, Σ 525†.

πρό-γονος: pl., *earlier-born lambs*, 'spring lambs,' 'firstlings,' ι 221†.

προ-δαείς (root δα): aor. part., *learning beforehand*, δ 396†.

προ-δοκή (προδέχομαι): *lurking-place, ambush*, pl., Δ 107†.

πρό-δομος: *vestibule, a portico before the house, supported by pillars* (see plate III. D D, at end of volume), I 473, δ 302, cf. θ 57.

προ-εργώ (ἐργω): *hinder* (by standing before), w. inf., ipf., Δ 569†.

προέηκα: see προΐημι.

προ-εἶδον, subj. προΐδωσιν, part. προΐδων, mid. subj. προΐδωνται: *look forward, catch sight of* in front, mid., ν 155.

προέμεν: see προΐημι.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. προέρεσσα: *row forward*.

προ-ερώ, aor. προέρυσσιν, subj. προερώσσω: *draw forward, launch*.

πρόες: see προΐημι.

προ-έχω, προῦχω, προῦχουσιν, part. προῦχων, ipf. πρόεχε; mid. ipf. προῦχοιτο: *be ahead*, Ψ 325, 453; *jut forward*, μ 11, τ 544; mid., *hold or have before oneself*, γ 8.

προ-ήκης, ἐς (ἀκίη): *sharp in front, with sharp blades*, μ 205†.

προ-θέλυμνος (θέλυμνον): *with the root, roots and all*, K 15, I 541; *overlapping*, of the layers of ox-hide forming a shield, N 130.

προθέουσι: see *προτίθημι*.

προ-θέω, ipf. iter. *προθέεσκε*, subj. *προθέησι*: *run before, outstrip*.

Προδοήνωρ: son of Areilycus, a chief of the Boeotians, B 495, Ξ 450, 471.

Πρόθοος: son of Tenthredon, a leader of the Magnesians, B 756, 758.

προθορών: see *προθρώσκω*.

Προθόων: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Ξ 515†.

προ-θρώσκω, aor. part. *προθορών*: *spring forward*. (II.)

προ-θύμή (*πρόθυμος*): *zeal, courage*, pl., B 588†. The *ι* is due to the necessities of the rhythm.

πρό-θυρον (*θύρη*): *front gateway*, a 103, γ 493; *front doorway* (see plate III. t), θ 304, σ 10; *porch* at the entrance of the court, with pillars (see plate III. A).

προ-τάλλω, ipf. *προτάλλεν*: *send forth*.

προ-ιάπτω, fut. *προϊάψει*, aor. *προΐαψεν*: *hurl (forth)*, 'Αἶδι, 'Αἰδωνή, A 3, E 190. The *προ-* is merely for emphasis. (II.)

προ-ίημι, *προΐησι*, 3 pl. *προΐεῖσι*, imp. *προΐει*, part. *προΐεῖσα*, ipf. *προΐειν*, -εις, -ει (-ην, -ης, -η), aor. *προΐηκα*, *προΐηκε*, 3 pl. *πρόεσαν*, imp. *πρόεξ*, -έτω, inf. *πρόειμεν*: *let go forth, send forth*, *τινά*, w. inf. of purpose, K 125, κ 25; so of missiles, water, 'pour,' etc., Θ 297, B 752; 'let drop,' 'let fall,' ε 316, τ 468; fig. *φίημιν*, επος, ν 105, ξ 466; *κυνδός τινα*, 'bestow,' II 241.

προ-ίκτης: *beggar, mendicant*. (Od.)

προΐξ, *προϊκός*: *gift, present*; *προϊκός*, 'for nothing,' i. e. without compensation, ν 15.

προ-ίστημι: only aor. 1 part., *προστήσας*, *having put forward* (in the front), w. inf., Δ 156†.

Πρόϊτος: *Proetus*, king of Tiryns, son of Abas, and husband of Anteia, Z 157 ff.

προ-καθ-ίζω: alight after flying forward, *settle down*, part., B 463†.

προ-καλέομαι, aor. *προκαλέσατο*, imp. *προκάλεσαι*, subj. *προκαλέσεται*:

challenge; *χάρμη, μαχέσασθαι*, H 218, Γ 432.

προ-καλίζομαι = *προκαλέομαι*.

πρό-κειμαι: *lie before*, only part.

πρό-κλυτος (*κλύω*): *heard of old, ancient and celebrated*; *ἔπεα*, Υ 204†.

Πρόκρις: daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens, λ 321†.

πρό-κροσσος (*κρόσσαι*): *in rows, in tiers*, pl., Ξ 35†.

προ-κυλίνδομαι: *roll forward*, Ξ 18†.

προ-λέγω: only pass. perf. part., *προλεγυμένοι*, *chosen, picked*, N 689†.

προ-λείπω, aor. part. *προλιπών*, inf. *προλιπεῖν*, perf. *προλείλοιπεν*: *leave behind*, met., *forsake*, β 279.

προ-μαχίζω (*πρόμαχος*): *be a champion, fight in the front rank*, Τρωσι (among the Trojans), *τινί* (with some one), Γ 16 and Υ 376.

προ-μάχομαι: *fight before one*, A 217 and P 358.

πρό-μαχος: *champion, foremost fighter*.

Πρόμαχος: son of Alegēnor, a Boeotian chief, Ξ 476, 482, 503.

προ-μύγνυμι: only pass. aor. 2 inf., *προμυγνῆναι*, *to have intercourse with (τινί) before one*, I 452†.

προ-μνηστῖνοι: *one before (after) another, successively*, opp. *ἅμα πάντες*, φ 230 and λ 233.

προμολών: see *προβλώσκω*.

πρόμος (*πρό*): *foremost (man), foremost fighter*.

προ-νοέω, aor. *προνόησαν*, inf. *προνοήσαι*: *think or devise beforehand, suspect*, ε 264, Σ 526.

Πρόνοος: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, II 399†.

πρόξ, *προκός* (cf. *περκνός*): *deer, roe*, ρ 295†.

προ-παροιθε(ν): *before, formerly*, of space and of time; w. gen. of place, *before, along*; *ἡμόνος προπαροιθε*, B 92.

πρό-πᾶς, -ᾶσα, -αν: *all (day) long, all (the ships) together*, ι 161.

προ-πέμπω, aor. *προὔπεμψα*: *send before or forth*.

προπέφανται: see *προφαίνω*.

προ-πίπτω, aor. part. *προπεσών*: *fall forward*, 'lay to,' in rowing, ι 490 and μ. 194.

προ-ποδίζω: only part., *striding forward*, N 158 and 806.

προ-πρηγής, ἐς: *leaning forward, bent (forward)*, Γ 218, χ 98.

προ-προ-κυλίνδομαι: *roll (as suppliant) before*, Διός, X 221; 'wander from place to place,' ρ 525.

προ-ρέω, προρέει, -έουσι, inf. -έειν, part. -έοντος: *flow forth, flow on*.

πρό-ρριζος (ρίζα): *with the roots, 'root and branch'*, Α 157 and Ξ 415.

πρός, **πρωτί**, **ποτί**: I. adv., *thereto, in addition*; **πρός δ'** ἄρα πηδάλιον ποιήσατο, 'to it,' 'for it,' ε 255; **ποτί δ' αὖ καὶ ἐγείρομεν ἄλλους**, *besides*, K 108; with a specifying case of a subst. in the same clause, **ποτί δὲ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαίῃ** (local gen.), *threw it to ('down,' we should say) on the ground*, Α 245. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., with reference to motion either *toward* or *from* some direction, (ἔκτο) ἡ ἐπὶ ῥοίων ἢ ἐσπερίων ἀνθρώπων, 'from,' θ 29; **πρωτί πτόλιος πέτερ' αἶ**, 'toward,' X 198; as of origin, source, ἀκούειν τι **πρός τινος**, Z 525; hence to denote mastery, authority, διδάσκεισθαι **πρός τινος**, Α 831; **πρός ἄλλης ὑφαίνειν**, 'at the command of,' Z 456; **πρός Διός εἰσι ξεινοί**, 'under the protection of,' ζ 207; 'in the eyes of,' 'before,' 'by,' in oaths and entreaties, Α 399, T 188, ν 324. — (2) w. dat., *to, at, on, besides*, κ 68. — (3) w. acc., *to, toward, at, upon*, with verbs of motion, and very freq. w. verbs of saying, so ὁμύναι **πρός τινα**, ξ 331; of hostile action, μάχεσθαι **πρός Τρῳας**, *with, against*, P 471; **πρός ῥόον**, *up stream*, Φ 303; fig., **πρός δαίμονα**, P 98, 104. — Of time, **ποτί ἔσπερα**, 'towards evening,' ρ 191.

προσ-άγω, aor. 2 **προσήγαγε**: *bring upon*, ρ 446†.

προσ-αἰσσω, aor. part. **προσαἰξᾶς**: *spring to, dart to*, χ 337, 342, 365.

προσ-αλείφω: *anoint, apply as ointment*; **φάρμακόν τινι**, κ 392†.

προσ-αμύνω, aor. inf. **προσαμύναι**: *ward off from one (τινί), bring help or aid to*. (II.)

προσ-άπτω, **προτιάπτω**: *attach to, accord*, Ω 110†.

προσ-αρηγός (ἀραρίσκω), part.: *closely fitted*, Ε 725†.

προσ-αυδάω, imp. **προσαυδάτω**, ipf. **προσηύδων**, **προσηυδά**, du. **προσαυδήτην**: *speak to, address*, abs., or w. acc.,

and freq. w. two accusatives, **τινὰ ἔπεα**, Α 201. See *αὐδάω* and *αὐδή*.

προσ-βαίνω, aor. 2 **προσέβην**, 3 pl. **προσέβαν**, mid. aor. **προσεβήσετο**: *go to, arrive at, step upon*.

προσ-βάλλω, mid. 2 sing. **προτιβάλλαι**: *cast upon, strike*; **Ἠέλιος Ἄρου· ῥᾶς**, Η 421; mid., met., **νεppure**, Ε 879.

προσ-δέρκομαι, **ποτιδέρκεται**, ipf **προσεδέρκετο**: *look upon*.

προσ-δέχομαι, aor. part. **ποτιδέγμενος**: *expect, await, wait*.

προσ-δόρπιος, **ποτιδόρπιος**: *for supper*, ι 234 and 249.

προσ-ειλέω, **προτιειλέω** (Φειλέω), inf. **προτιειλεῖν**: *press forward*, K 347†.

προσ-εἶπον, **προτιεῖπον** (Φεῖπον), **προσείπον**, opt. **προτιείποι**: *speak to, address, accost*.

προσ-ερεύγομαι: *belch at*; **προσερεύγεται πέτρην**, 'breaks foaming against the rock,' Ο 621†.

πρόσθε(ν): *in front, before, formerly*, of place and of time; (the Chimæra), **πρόσθε λέων**, ὅπθεν δὲ δράκων, Z 181; οἱ **πρόσθεν**, 'the men of old,' I 524; as prep., w. gen., often of place; also to denote protection, like **πρό** or **ὑπέρ**, Φ 587, θ 524; local and temporal, B 359.

πρόσ-κειμαι: *be attached to* (pass. of **προστίθημι**), ipf., Σ 379†.

προσ-κηδής, ἐς (κῆδος): *solicitous, affectionate*, φ 35†.

προσ-κλίνω, **ποτικλίνω**, ipf. **προσέκλινε**, pass. perf. **ποτικέκλιται**: *lean against, τινί τι*; perf. pass., *is placed or stands near*. (Od.)

προσ-λέγομαι, aor. 2 **προσέλεκτο**: *lie or recline beside*, μ 34†.

προσ-μυθέομαι, **προτιμυθέομαι**, aor. inf. **προτιμυθήσασθαι**: *speak to*, λ 143†.

προσ-νίσσομαι, **ποτινίσσομαι**: *go or come in*; εἰς τι, I 381†.

προσ-πελάζω, aor. part. **προσπελάσας**: *bring in contact with, drive upon*, ι 285†.

προσ-πίλναμαι: *draw near*, ipf., ν 95†.

προσ-πλάζω, part. **προσπλάζον**: *strike upon, reach to*, M 285 and λ 583.

προσ-πτήσσω, **ποτιπτήσσω**, perf. part. **ποτιπεπτηνῖαι**: *sink down towards, τινός*, ν 98†.

προσ-πύσσομαι, ποτιπύσσομαι, opt. ποτιπύσσοίμεθα, fut. προσπύξε-ται, aor. προσπύξατο, subj. προσπύξομαι: *fold to oneself, embrace, receive or greet warmly*, λ 451, θ 478, γ 22; μῦθος, in entreaty, 'entreat,' β 77.

πρόσσοθεν: *before him*, Ψ 533†.

πρόσσω: see πρόσω.

προσ-στέλω, aor. 2 προσέστιχε: *ascend*, υ 73†.

προσ-τέρπω: ποτιτερπέτω; 'let him please, 'entertain' thee, O 401†.

προσ-τίθημι, aor. 1 προσέθηκε: *place at (the entrance)*, ι 305†.

προσφάσθαι: see πρόσφημι.

πρόσ-φατος: usually interpreted, *freshly slain (φένω)*: according to others, *that may be addressed (φημι)*, i. e. with lifelike countenance, Ω 757†.

πρόσ-φημι, ipf. (aor.) προσέφην, mid. inf. προσφάσθαι: *speak to, address*.

προσ-φύης, ές: *grown upon*, i. e. *fastened to*, τ 58†. (See cut No. 105.)

προσ-φύω, aor. 2 part. προσφύς, -ύσα: aor. 2 intrans., *grow to, cling*, μ 433 and Ω 213.

προσ-φωνέω, - ipf. προσεφώνεον: *speak to, address, accost*; in χ 69, μετεφώνεε is the better reading. See φωνέω and φωνή.

προσ-φωνήεις, ποτιφωνήεις, εσσα, εν: *capable of addressing, endued with speech*, ι 456†.

πρό(σ)σω: *forward, in the future*, II 265, A 343.

πρόσ-ωπον (ῶψ), pl. πρόσωπα and προσώματα: *face, visage, countenance*, usually pl.; sing., Σ 24.

προ-τάμνω, aor. part. προταμών, mid. aor. opt. προταμοίμην: *cut before one (forward from the root toward the top)*, ψ 196; *cut up*, I 489; mid., *cut straight before me, 'draw straight before me'*, σ 375.

πρότερος (comp. to πρό): *fore, former; πόδες*, τ 228; usually of time, (οί) πρότεροι, 'men of former time,' Δ 308; τῇ προτέρῃ (sc. ἡμέρῃ), π 50; γένειρ, 'elder,' O 166.

πρότέρω: *forward, further*.

προι-τένχω, pass. perf. inf. προτετύχθαι: perf. pass., *be past and done*, let 'by-gones be by-gones.' (II.)

προτί: see πρόσ. For compounds with προτι-, see under προσ-.

Προτιάων: a Trojan, the father of Astynous, O 455†.

προτιβάλλει, προτιελείν: see προσβάλλω, προσιλέω.

προτιείποι: see προσείπον.

προ-τίθημι, 3 pl., προθίουσιν, ipf. 3 pl. πρότιθεν, aor. προύθηκεν: *place before, 'throw before' dogs*, Ω 409; fig., 'permit,' A 291.

προτιμύθησασθαι: see προσμύθεομαι.

προτι-όσσομαι, imp. προτιόσσο, ipf. -ετο: *look upon or toward, and, with the eyes of the mind, forbode*; 'recognize thee for what I had foreboded,' X 356.

πρό-τμησις (τέμνω): *parts about the navel*, Δ 424†.

πρό-τονος (τείνω): only pl., *fore-stays of a ship, ropes extending from the mast to the inner portion of the bows*, A 434, β 425. (See cut under Σιρήνη.)

προ-τρέπομαι (τρέπω), ipf. προτρέποντο, aor. 2 subj. προτράπηται, opt. -οίμην, inf. -ίσθαι: *turn (in flight) to, fig., give oneself to, αχέι*, Z 336.

προ-τροπάδην: adv., *in headlong flight*, II 304†.

προ-τύπτω, aor. προύτυπα: *strike forward, intrans., press forward*; ἀνὰ ῥίνας ὀρίμν μένος, 'forced itself forward' (rose quickly in spite of him), ω 319.

προύθηκε: see προτίθημι.

προύτεμψε: see προπέμπω.

προύχοντα, προυχούση: see προέχω.

προ-φαίνω, ipf. προῦφαινον, mid. ipf. προῦφαινετο, pass. perf. 3 sing. προτέφανται, aor. part. προφανείς: *show forth, reveal, and intrans., shine forth*, ι 145; mid., *shine forth, be visible, appear*; οὐδὲ προῦφαινε' ἰδίσθαι, 'it was not light enough to see,' ι 143.

πρό-φασις (φημι): *pretext*; acc. as adv., *ostensibly*, T 262 and 302.

προ-φερής, ές, comp. προφερέστερος, sup. -έστατος: *preferred, tinós, 'above' some one, superior in*, τιμί, φ 134; w. inf., 'better in drawing,' K 352.

προ-φέρω, subj. προφέρωσι, opt. -οις, imp. -ε, part. -ων, mid. pres. προφέρονται, subj. -ηται: *bear forth or away, proffer*, fig., ὀνειδεα τιμί, B 251; 'dis-

play, μένος, K 479; mid., ξριδά τι, 'challenge,' θ 210; 'begin' combat, Γ 7.

προ-φεύγω, aor. 2 subj. προφύγῃ, opt. 2 sing. προφύγοισθα, inf. προφυγεῖν, part. -ών: flee away, escape, abs., and w. acc.

πρό-φρασσα, fem. of πρόφρων: cheerful(ly), serious(ly), in earnest, κ 386.

πρό-φρων, ονος (φρήν): adj., regularly used not as attributive but as adverb, cheerful(ly), gracious(ly), kind(ly), zealous(ly), earnest(ly); ironical, πρόφρων κεν δὴ ἔπειτα Δία λιοίμην, 'in good earnest,' i. e. I could not do it, ξ 406; as adj., θύμῳ πρόφρωνι, θ 40.—Adv., προφρονέως (Il.).

προ-χέω, pass. ipf. προχέοντο: pour forth; met., B 465, etc. (Il.)

πρό-χνη (γόνυ): (forward) on the knee, 'on her knees,' I 570; fig., ἀπολέσθαι, laid 'low,' 'utterly' destroyed, Φ 460.

προ-χοή (χέω): only pl., out-pourings, mouth of a river, stream, ν 65.

πρό-χοος (χέω): vessel for pouring, pitcher, vase (for the form see cut No. 26). Used for wine, σ 397, and for water in ablutions (see cut No. 76).

πρυλές, dat. πρυλέσσι: heavy-armed foot-soldiers (= ὀπλίται), Δ 49, M 77, O 517, E 744.

Πρυμνεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

πρύμνη: stern of a ship; for πρυμνή νηὺς, see πρυμνός.

πρύμνηθεν: at the stern; λαμβάνειν, 'by the stern-post,' O 716†.

πρυμνήσια: neut. adj. as subst., sc. πείσματα, stern-cables, by means of which the ship was made fast to the shore; πρυμνήσια καταδῆσαι, ἀνάψαι, λῦσαι, β 418.

πρυμνός, sup. πρυμνότατος (ρ 463): at the extreme end, usually the lower or hinder part; βραχίων, 'end' of the arm near the shoulder, N 532; γλῶσσα, 'root' of the tongue, E 292; so κέρας, N 705; νηὺς πρυμνή, at the stern, 'aft,' 'after part,' cf. πρύμνη, β 417; δόρυ, here apparently the upper end, 'by the point,' P 618; of a stone, πρυμνός παχύς, thick 'at the base,' M 416; ὕλην πρυμνήν, wood 'at the root,' M 149.—Neut. as subst., πρυμ-

νὸν θέναρος, 'end of the palm,' just below the fingers, E 339.

πρυμν-ωρείη (ὄρος): foot of a mountain, Ξ 307†.

Πρύτανις: a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 678†.

πρῶην (πρό): lately, recently. (Il.)

πρῶ-ήβης (πρώτος, ἡβη): in the prime or 'bloom' of youth.

πρῶι (πρό): early, in the morning; 'untimely,' v. l. for πρῶτα, ω 28.

πρωῖ(α), πρωϊά: day before yesterday, B 303†.

πρώιον, neut. adj. as adv., early in the morning, O 470†.

πρῶν, πρῶνος, pl. πρῶνες: foreland, headland. (Il.)

Πρωρεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

πρώρη (πρό): fem. adj. as subst., prow, μ 230†.

Πρωτεσίλαος: Protesilāus, son of Iphiclus, a leader of the Thessalians, the first Greek to tread on Trojan soil, and the first to fall, B 698, 706, O 705, N 681, Π 286.

Πρωτεύς: Proteus, the prophetic old man of the sea, changing himself into many shapes, δ-365, 385.

πρώτιστος, sup. to πρώτος: first of all, chiefest.—Adv., πρώτιστον, πρώτιστα (πρώτισθ'), λ 168.

πρωτό-γονος: first-born, ἄρνες, 'firstlings.' (Il.)

πρωτο-παγής, ἐς (πήγνυμι): new-made, E 194 and Ω 267.

πρωτο-πλόος (πλέω): sailing or going to sea for the first time, θ 35†.

πρώτος (sup. from πρό): first, of position, rank, or time, opp. ὕστατος, B 281; ἐν πρωτῇ ἀγορῇ, 'front' of the assembly, T 50; ἐν πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι (cf. πρόθυρα), 'at the first entrance,' α 255; πρῶτοι for πρόμαχοι, E 536, σ 379; τὰ πρῶτα (sc. ἀθλα), Ψ 275.—Adv., πρῶτον, πρῶτα, τὸ πρῶτον, τὰ πρῶτα, Δ 267, A 6; w. ἐπειδὴ (cum primum), 'as soon as.'

πρωτο-τόκος (τίκτω): having borne ('come in') for the first time, of a heifer, P 5†.

Πρωτώ: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

πρώνος: see πρῶν.

πταίρω, aor. 2 ἔπταρεν: sneeze, ρ 541†.

πτάμενος, πτάτο: see πέτομαι.

πτελέη: elm. (Il.)

Πτελεός: (1) a harbor-town in Thessaly, B 697.—(2) in Elis, a colony of the Thessalian Pteleus, B 594.

πτέρνῃ: *heel*, X 397†.

πτερόεις, εῖσα, ἐν: *winged*, epith. of the feathered arrow; also of targes (*λαϊσῖα*), because of the fluttering apron attached to them, E 453 (see cuts Nos. 73 and 79); met., *ἔπεια πτερόεντα*, 'winged words.'

πτερόν (*πέτομαι*): *feather, wing*; *πτῖρά βάλλειν*, 'ply,' *τινάσσεισθαι*, A 454, β 151; symbol of lightness, swiftmess, T 386, τ 36; fig., of oars, *πτῖρά νηυσίν*, λ 125.

πτέρυξ, υγος, pl. dat. *πτερύγεσσι*: *wing, pinion*.

πτῆσσω, aor. *πτῆξε*, perf. part. *πεπτηώς*: *cower, crouch*, perf.; aor. trans. in an interpolated verse, 'make to cower, terrify,' Σ 40.

πτοίω: only pass. aor. 3 pl., *ἔπτοίη-θεν*, *were dismayed*, χ 298†.

Πτολεμαῖος: son of Piraeus, father of Eurymedon, Δ 228†.

πτολεμίζω, πτολεμιστής, πτόλεμος: see *πολεμίζω*, etc.

πτολίεθρον: *town, city*, but often in a more restricted sense than πόλις, hence w. gen., *Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρον*, Πύλου αἰτὶ πτολίεθρον, α 2, γ 485.

πτολι-πόρριος, πτολίπορθος (*πέρ-θω*): *sacker of cities*, epith. of gods and heroes (in the Od. only of Odysseus).

πτόλις: see πόλις.

πτόρθος: *sapling*, ζ 128†.

πτύγμα (*πτύσσω*): *fold*, E 315†.

πυκτός (*πτύσσω*): *folded*, Z 169†.

πτύξ, πτυχός (*πτύσσω*): *fold, layer*, of the layers of a shield, Σ 481 (see cut No. 130); fig., of mountains, *cleft, vale, ravine*, Δ 77, Υ 22, τ 432.

πτύον, gen. *πυτόφιν*: *winnowing shovel or fan*, used to throw up grain and chaff against the wind, N 588†.

πτύσσω, aor. part. *πτύξῃσα*, mid. ipf. *ἔπτύσσοντο*: *fold, fold together*; pass., 'were bent,' N 134.

πτῶν: *spit forth*, part., Ψ 697†.

πτῶξ, πτωκός (*πτῶσσω*): *timid*, epith. of the hare, X 310; as subst., *hare*, P 676.

πτωσκάω, inf. *-έμεν*: *crouch in fear*, Δ 372†.

πτῶσσω (cf. *πτῆσσω, πτῶξ*), ipf.

πτῶσσω: *cower, hide*; ὑπό τινι, 'before' one, H 129; of a beggar, 'go cringing about,' κατὰ δῆμον, ρ 227, σ 363; trans., ὀρνίθεσ νεφέα, 'flee' the clouds, χ 304.

πτωχεύω (*πτωχός*), ipf. iter. *πτωχεύεσκε*, fut. part. *πτωχεύσων*: *be a beggar, beg*; trans., δαῖτα, ρ 11, 19.

πτωχός (*πτῶσσω*): *beggar*-(man), ἀνὴρ, φ 327, ξ 400. (Od.)

Πυγμαῖοι (*πυγμή*, 'Fistlings,' cf. Tom 'Thumb,' 'Thumbkin'): the *Pygmaeas*, a fabulous race of dwarfs or manikins, I 6†.

πυγμαχία: *boxing*, Ψ 653 and 665.

πυγμαχός: *boxer*, pl., θ 246†. (Cf. cut.)

πυγμή (*πύξ*, cf. *pugnus*): *fist*, then *boxing, boxing-match*, Ψ 669†.

πυγούσιος (*πυγών*): *a cubit long*; ἐνθα και ἐνθα, i. e. a cubit square, κ 517 and λ 25.

πύελος: *feeding-trough*, τ 553†.

πυέσθαι: see *πυνθά-νομαι*.

πυθμήν, ἱος: *bottom* of a vase, *trunk, butt* of a tree, Δ 635, ν 122, 372.

πύθω, fut. *πύσει*, pass. pres. *πύθεται*: *cause to rot, pass., rot, decay*.

Πύθω, Πυθών, dat. *Πυθοῖ*, acc. *Πυθῶ* and *Πυθῶνα*: *Pytho*, the most ancient name of the oracle of Apollo on Mt. Parnassus near Delphi in Phocis, B 519, I 405, θ 80.

Πυθῶδε: *to Pytho*, λ 581.

πύκα: *thickly, strongly*, I 588; met., *wisely, carefully*; φρονεῖν, τρέφειν, E 70.

πυκάω (*πύκα*), opt. *πυκάζοιεν*, aor. *πύκασα*, pass. perf. part. *πεπυκασμένος*: *cover closely or thickly, wrap up*; τινὰ νεφέλῃ, P 551; of a helmet, *πύκασε κάρη*, K 271; σφίας αὐτούς, 'crowd' themselves, μ 225; pass., of chariots 'overlaid' with gold, etc., Ψ 503; met., of grief, τινὰ φρένας, 'overshadow' the soul, θ 124.

πυκι-μηδής, ἐς (μῆδος): *deep-counselled*, α 438†.

πυκινός, πυκνός (*πύκα*): *close, thick, compact*; θώρηξ, ἀσπίς, χλαῖνα, ξ 521; with reference to the particles or parts



of anything, νέφος, φάλαγγες, σίχες; of a bed with several coverings, 'closely spread,' I 621; πυκινὰ περὰ, perhaps to be taken adverbially, of the movements in close succession (see below), β 151, etc.; of thick foliage, ὄζος, θάμνος, ὕλη; 'closely shut,' 'packed,' θύρη, χηλός, Ξ 167, ν 68; metaph., 'strong,' 'sore,' ἄχος, ἄτη, II 599, Ω 480; wise, prudent, sagacious, φρίνες, μήδεα, ἔπος, etc.—Adv., πυκ(ι)-νόν, πυκ(ι)νά, πυκινῶς, close, fast, rapidly, often; also deeply, wisely.

Πυλαιμένης: king of the Paphlagonians, an ally of the Trojans, father of Harpalion, B 851, N 643. He is slain by Menelaus, E 576, but appears later as still living, N 658.

Πυλαῖος: son of Lethus, a chief of the Pelasgians, B 842†.

πυλ-άρτης, ἄο: gate-closer, door-keeper of the nether world, w. κρατερός, epith. of Hades, Θ 367, λ 277.

Πυλάρτης: the name of two Trojans, one overcome by Ajax, Λ 491; the other by Patroclus, II 696.

πυλα-ωρός (root *For*, ὀράω): gate-keeper, pl. (II.)

πύλη: gate, gates, always pl., with reference to the two wings. Poetically 'Αἰδῶο (periphrasis for death), οὐρανοῦ, 'Ολύμπου, 'Ἡελίοιο, ὀνείρειαι, ὀνείρων, δ 809, τ 562, E 646, ξ 156.

Πυληγενής: see Πυλολιγενής.

Πυλήνη: a town in Aetolia, B 639†.

Πύλιος: of *Pylus*; Πύλιοι, the *Pyliaans*, H 134, Λ 753, Ψ 633, ο 216.

Πυλολιγενής, ἐς: born in *Pylus*, bred in *Pylus*, Nestor, ἵπποι, B 54, Ψ 303.

Πυλόθεν: from *Pylus*, π 323†.

Πυλόνδε: to *Pylus*.

Πύλος: *Pylus*.—(1) a city in Messenian Elis, on the coast opposite the southern extremity of the island of Sphacteria; the home of Neleus and Nestor. Under the epith. 'sandy' *Pylus* the entire region is designated, B 77, γ 4.—(2) a city in Triphylia of Elis, south of the Alphæus, Λ 671 ff.—(3) see πῆλος.

πύλος: ἐν πύλῳ, E 397†, explained by those who prefer not to read ἐν Πύλῳ as in the gateway, i. e. at the gates of Hades.

Πύλων: a Trojan, slain by Poly. poetes, M 187†.

πύματος: last, of time or place, ἄντ' ἄσπιδος, 'outermost,' Z 118, cf. Σ 608; 'root' of the nose, N 616.—Adv., πύματος, πύματα, joined with ὕστατον, ὕστατα, X 203, δ 685.

πυνθάνομαι, πυνθομαι, opt. 3 pl. πυνθοίαιτο, ipf. πυνθανόμην, (ἐ)πιέθαιτο, fut. πυνθόσμαι, aor. 2 (ἐ)πυνθόμην, opt. redup. πεπύθουτο, perf. πέπυσμαι, πέπυσσαι, plup. (ἐ)πέπυστο, du. πεπύσθην: learn by inquiry, ascertain, hear tell of; w. gen. (or ἐκ) of the person giving the information, also gen. of the person or thing learned about, ν 256, ξ 321; βοῆς, 'hear,' Z 465; freq. w. part., 'hear of all this wrangling on your part,' A 257.

πύξ (cf. πύκα, πυκνός, πυγμή): adv., with the fist, at boxing.

πύξιμος (πύξος): of box-wood, Ω 269†. **πῦρ**, πυρός: fire; pl. πυρά, watch-fires, Θ 509, 554.

πυρ-άγρη (ἀγρέω = αἰρέω): fire-tongs, γ 434 and Σ 477.

Πύραιχμης: a chief of the Paeonians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, B 848, II 287.

πυρακτέω: only ipf. ἐπυράκτεον, I brought to a glow, ι 328†.

Πύρασος: (1) a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Λ 491.—(2) name of a town in Thessaly, B 695.

πυργηδόν: adv., like a tower, 'in solid masses,' (II.)

πύργος: tower, turreted wall; fig., of Ajax, πύργος Ἀχαιῶν, Λ 556; his shield also is compared to a tower, H 219, Λ 485; of a 'column,' 'compact body' of troops, Δ 334.

πυργώ, aor. πύργωσαν: surround with towers, fortify, λ 264†.

πυρετός: fever, X 31†.

πυρή (πῦρ): pyre, funeral-pile, Ψ 110-177, 192-258, Ω 786-799. (Cf. cut No. 103, on following page.)

πῦρηφόρος: see πύροφόρος.

πυρι-ήκης, ἐς (ἄκη): fire-pointed, with blazing point, ι 387†.

πυρί-καυστος (καίω): charred, N 564†.

Πύρις: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, II 416†.

Πυριφλεγέθων: *Pyriphlegethon*, a river of the nether world, κ 513†.

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πυρ-καϊή (καίω): place where fire is kindled, *funeral-pile*. (Il.)

πύρνον: *wheaten loaf*. (Od.)

πῦρός: *wheat*, often pl.; mentioned only once as food for men, *v* 109, but cf. *πύρνον*.

πῦρο-φόρος and **πῦρηφόρος**: *wheat-bearing*, *γ* 495.

πυρ-πολέω: *tend fires* (watch-fires), part., *κ* 30†.

πυρός (πῦρ): *torch, beacon, signal-light*, pl., *Σ* 211†.

πῶ: enclitic adv., always w. neg., οὐ πῶ, not yet, (n)ever, οὐ γάρ πῶ, μὴ δὴ πῶ, etc.; also like πῶς, οὐ (μὴ) πῶ, 'in no wise,' 'by no means.'

πωλέομαι (frequentative of πείλομαι), πῶλε(αι), part. πωλεύμενοι, ipf. πωλεύμην, -εῖτο, iter. πωλέσκειτο, fut.

πωλήσομαι: *frequent a place, go and come to or among, consort with*.

πῶλος: *foal*.

πῶμα, ατος: *lid, cover*, of a chest, a vase, a quiver, *Π* 221, *β* 353, *Δ* 116. (See the quiver of Heracles in cut.)

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πῶ-ποτε: *ever yet, always* after οὐ, referring to past time.

πῶς: interrog. adv., *how? in what way?* Also with merely exclamatory effect, *κ* 337. Combined, πῶς γάρ, πῶς δὴ, πῶς τ' ἄρα, etc.

πῶς: enclitic indef. adv., *somehow, in some way; if in any way, perchance, perhaps*; w. neg., *by no means*.

πωτάομαι (πέτομαι), ipf. πωτῶντο: *fly*, *Μ* 287†.

πῶν, εος, pl. dat. πῶεσι: *flock, díων, μῆλων*.

P.

P. Many words beginning with *p* originally began with two consonants, esp. *Fr* or *sr* (*Φρήγγιμι, σρέω*), and the quantitative (metrical) effect of the two letters has been preserved in the frequent doubling of *p* (*ῥρρεον*). What the initial consonant was cannot always be determined.

ῥά, ῥ': see ἄρα.

ῥάβδος: *rod, wand*, esp. the magic wand of Hermes, Circe, Athēna, *Ω* 343, *κ* 238, *ν* 429; of a fishing-rod, *μ* 251; pins, *Μ* 297.

ῥαδαλός: see ῥοδανός.

Ῥαδάμανθης: *Rhadamanthys*, son of Zeus and brother of Minos, a ruler in Elysium, *Μ* 322, *η* 323, *δ* 564.

ῥαδινός (*Fr.*): *slender, pliant*, *Ψ* 583†.

ῥαθάμιγξ, ιγγος: pl.; *drops*; fig., *κοίνης*, 'particles' of dust, *Ψ* 502. (Il.)

ῥαίνω, aor. imp. ῥάσσετε, pass. ipf. ῥαίνοντο, perf. 3 pl. ἑρράδαται, plup. ἑρράδατο: *sprinkle, besprinkle*.

ῥαιστήρ, ἦρος (ῥαίω): *hammer*, *Σ* 477†.

ῥαίω, fut. inf. ῥαισέμεναι, aor. subj. ῥαίσῃ, inf. ῥαῖσαι, pass. pres. opt. ῥαίω.

ιτο, aor. ἔρραισθη: *shatter, dash* (in pieces), πρὸς οὐδεῖ, ι 459; 'wreck,' ζ 326, ε 221.

ράκος, εὖς (Fr.): *ragged garment, tatters.* (Od.)

ραπτός: *sewed, patched*, ω 228 and 229.

ράπτω, ipf. ράπτομεν, aor. ράψε, inf. ράψαι: *sew, stitch, or rivet together*, M 296; met., 'devise,' 'contrive,' Σ 367, γ 118, π 379, 422.

ράσσετε: see ράινω.

ράφή (ράπτω): *seam*, pl., χ 186†.

ράχις, εὖς: *chine, back-piece*, cut lengthwise along the spine, I 208†.

Ῥέα, Ῥείη: *Rhea*, daughter of Uranus, sister and consort of Cronus, mother of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, Hestia.

ρέα, ρεία: *easily*; θεοὶ ρεία ζῶντες, i. e. without the effort entailed by care and trouble, ε 122.

ρέεθρον (ρέω): pl., *streams, stream, current*; ποταμοῖο ρέεθρα, periphrasis for ποταμός.

ρέζω (Fr., *Ἐργον*), ipf. iter. ρέζεσκον, fut. ρέξω, aor. ἔρεξα, ἔρρεξε, ρέξε, subj. ρέξομεν, pass. aor. inf. ρεχθῆναι, part. ρεχθείς, cf. ἔρδω: *do, work, act, μέγα ἔργον, εὖ or κακῶς τινά, ψ 56; οὐ κατὰ μοῖραν ἔρεξας, ι 352; pass., ρεχθέν δέ τε νήπιος ἔγνω, 'a thing once done,' P 32; esp., 'do' sacrifice, 'perform,' 'offer,' 'sacrifice,' ἑκατόμβην, θαλῦσια, abs. θεῶν, I 535, Θ 250.*

ρέθος, εὖς: pl., *limbs.* (Il.)

ρεία: see ρέα.

Ῥείη: see Ῥέα.

Ῥεῖθρον: name of a harbor in Ithaca, α 186†.

ρέπω (Fr.): *sink in the scale*, used figuratively of the balances of fate, ῥέπε δ' αἰσιμον ἡμαρ Ἀχαιῶν (meaning that their fate was sealed, an expression the converse in form, but the counterpart in sense, of our 'kick the beam'), Θ 72, X 212. (Il.)

ῥερυπαμένος: see ῥυπόω.

ρέχθεις: see ρέζω.

ῥώ (σρέφω), ipf. ἔρρεον, ῥέε, aor. ἔρρην, ῥύη: *flow, stream*; met., of speech, missiles, hair, A 249, M 159, κ 393.

ῥηγμῖν, ῖνος (Frήγγυμι): *surf, breakers.*

ῥήγγυμι (Fr., cf. frango), 3 pl.

ῥηγνῦσι, ipf. iter. ῥήγγυσκε, fut. ῥήξω, aor. ἔρρηξα, ῥήξε, mid. pres. imp. ῥήγυσθε, aor. (ἐρ)ῥήξαντο: *break, burst, rend in twain*, different from ἀγγνῦμι. Freq. of breaking the ranks of the enemy in battle, φάλαγγας, ὄμιλον, στίχας, Z 6, A 538, O 615. — Mid., *break* for oneself, A 90, M 90; *break* intrans., as waves, and fig., 'let break out,' 'let loose,' ἔριδα, Υ 55.

ῥήγος, εὖς (Fr.): *rug, blanket*, probably of wool, opp. λίνον, ν 73; often pl., mentioned as covers, cushions, for bed or chairs. (Od. and I 661, Ω 664.) (Cf. the Assyrian and Greek θρόνος with θρήνυς attached.)

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ῥηβίς: see εἶρω 1.

ῥηίδιος (Att. ῥάδιος), comp. ῥηίτερος, sup. ῥηίτατος and ῥηίστος: *easy*; w. dat., also foll. by inf.; pers. for impers., ῥηίτεροι πολεμίζειν ἦσαν Ἀχαιοί, Σ 258. — Adv., ῥηιδίως, sup. ῥηίτατα, Δ 390, τ 577.

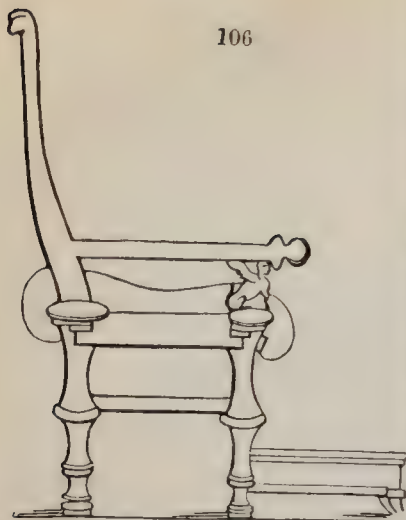
ῥηκτός (Frήγγυμι): *breakable, penetrable, vulnerable*, N 323†.

Ῥήνη: concubine of Oileus, mother of Medon, B 728†.

ῥήξ-ηνορίη: *might to break hostile ranks of men*, ξ 217†.

ῥήξ-ήνωρ, ορος (Frήγγυμι, ἀνὴρ):

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bursting ranks of men, epith. of Achilles.

Ῥηξίνωρ: son of Nausithous, and brother of Aleinous, η 63 and 146.

ῤήσις, ιος (root *ῤερ, εἶρω* 1): *speaking, speech*, φ 291†.

Ῥήσος: *Rhesus*, king of the Thracians, slain by Odysseus and Diomed, K 474, 519.

ῤήσσω (cf. *ῤήγνυμι*): *stamp*, part., Σ 571†.

ῤήτήρ, ἦρος (root *ῤερ, εἶρω* 1): *speaker*, I 443†.

ῤήτός: *spoken, stipulated*, Φ 445†.

ῤήτρη: *stipulation, bargain*, ξ 393†.

ῤιγεδανός (*ῤριγέω*): *horrible*, T 325†.

ῤίγες (*ῤριγος*), fut. inf. *ῤιγήσειν*, aor. (*ῤρ*)*ρίγησα*, perf., w. pres. signif., *ῤρρίγα*, subj. *ῤρρίγῃσι*, plup. *ῤρρίγει*: properly, to shudder with cold, but in Homer always met., *shudder (at)* with fear, *be horrified*, abs., also w. acc., inf., Γ 353; part., Δ 279; μή, ψ 216.

ῤίγιον (*ῤριγος*), comp.: *colder*, ρ 191; met., *more horrible, more terrible*, cf. *ἄλγιον*.—Sup., **ῤίγιστος, ῤίγιστα**, E 873†.

ῤίγμος: son of Piroüs, from Thrace, an ally of the Trojans, Υ 485†.

ῤίγος, εος (cf. *f. rigus*): *cold*, ε 472†.

ῤιγώω, fut. inf. *ῤιγώσμεν*: *be cold*, ξ 481†.

ῤίζα: *root*; fig., of the eye, ι 390.

ῤίζω, aor. *ῤρρίζωσθε*, pass. perf. *ῤρρίζωται*: *cause to take root, plant, plant out*, pass., η 122; fig., ‘*fix firmly*,’ ν 163. (Od.)

ῤίμφα (*ῤρρίπτω*): *swiftly*.

ῤίν: see *ῤίς*.

ῤινόν and **ῤινός** (*ῤρ*): *skin of men*, or *hide of animals*, then *shield* of ox-hide (with and without *βοών*), Δ 447, M 263; reading and sense doubtful in ε 281 (v. l. *ῤρῖνόν*, ‘cloud’?).

ῤίνο-τόπος (*τοπέω*): *shield-piercing*, Φ 392†.

ῤίον: *peak, crag, headland*, γ 295.

ῤίπή (*ῤρρίπτω*): *impulse, flight, rush*, of a stone thrown, a spear, wind and fire, θ 192, II 589, Φ 12.

ῤίπη: a town in Arcadia, B 606†.

ῤίπτάζω (frequentative of *ῤρρίπτω*): *hurl about*, part., Ξ 257†.

ῤίπτω (*ῤρ*), ipf. iter. *ῤρίπτασκον*, fut. *ῤίψω*, aor. *ῤρρίψεν*, *ῤίψα*: *fling, hurl*; *τι μετὰ τινα*, ‘*toss into the hands of*,’ Γ 378.

ῤίς, ῤινός (*ῤρ*): *nose*, pl. *nostrils*.

ῤοδανός: *weaving, swaying*, Σ 576† (v. l. *ῤαδαλόν*).

ῤόδιος: see *ῤόδος*.

ῤόδιος: a river in the Troad, rising in Mt. Ida, M 20†.

ῤοδο-δάκτυλος: *rosy-fingered*, epith. of Eos, goddess of the dawn.

ῤοδοίς, εσσα, εν (*ῤρόδον*): *rosy*, ‘*fragrant with roses*,’ Ψ 186†.

ῤόδος: *Rhodes*, the celebrated island southwest of Asia Minor, B 654 ff., 667.—**ῤόδιος**, of *Rhodes*, pl. *ῤόδιοι*, the *Rhodians*, B 654.

ῤοή (*σρέω*): pl., *flood, stream, streams*.

ῤόθιος: *plashing, dashing, surging*, ε 412†.

ῤοιβδέω (*ῤοῖβδος, ῤοῖζος*), aor. opt. *ῤοιβδήσειεν*: *suck in*, μ 106†.

ῤοιζέω, aor. *ῤοιζήσε*: *whistle*, K 502†.

ῤοῖζος (cf. *ῤοῖβδος, ῤοιβδέω*): *whistling, whizzing*, of arrows, II 361; of the shepherd’s call, ι 315.

ῤοή: *pomegranate*, tree and fruit, pl., η 115 and λ 589.

ῤόος (*σρέω*): *flow, stream, current*.

ῤόπαλον (*ῤρρίπω*): *club, cudgel*.

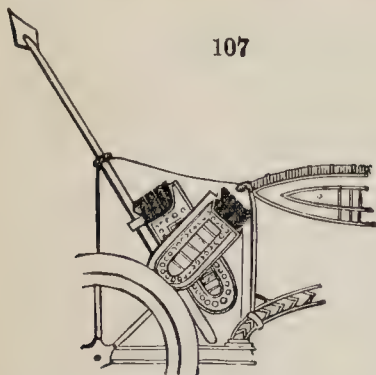
ῤοχθέω, ῤοχθεῖ, ipf. *ῤόχθει*: *roar*, of the waves, μ 60 and ε 402.

ῤύατο: see *ῤύομαι*.

ῤυδόν (*σρέω*): adv., *in floods*, ‘*enormously*,’ ο 426†.

ῥύη: see ῥέω.

ῥύμός (ἐρύω): *pole* of a chariot, Z 40, K 505. (Cf. cut No. 42 for the method of attaching the pole; cf. also Nos. 45, 92.)



ῥύομαι (ἐρύω), inf. ῥύεσθαι and ῥύσθαι, ipf. ῥύετο, 3 pl. ῥύατο, iter. ῥύσκειν, aor. ῥυσάμην, (ἐρ)ῥύσατο, imp. ῥύσαι: *rescue, save*; ὑπέκ, ὑπό τινας, 'out of,' 'from,' M 107, P 645; in general, 'protect,' 'cover,' 'hide,' ζ 129, P 224, M 8; *detain*, ψ 244.

ῥυπάω, ῥυπόω, part. ῥυπόωντα: *be dirty, soiled*.

ῥύπος, pl. ῥύπα: *dirt*, ζ 93†.

ῥύσαι, ῥύσατο, ῥύσθαι: see ῥύομαι.

ῥύσιον (ἐρύω): pl., *booty* dragged away, of cattle, Δ 674†.

ῥυσίπτολις: see ἐρυσίπτολις.

ῥύσκειν: see ῥύομαι.

ῥῦσός (ἐρύω): *wrinkled*, I 503†.

ῥυστάζω (ἐρύω), ipf. iter. ῥυστάζεσκειν: *drag about, maltreat*, π 109.

ῥυστακτύς, ὅος (ῥυστάζω): *dragging, maltreatment*, σ 224†.

ῥυτήρ, ἦρος (ἐρύω): (1) *one who draws, drawer* of a bow, φ 173, σ 262. —(2) *guard*, ρ 187 and 223. —(3) *reins drawn tight, taut reins*, which in Π 475 are described as having been drawn to one side and entangled by the fall of the παρήορος.

Ῥύτιον: a town in Crete, B 648†.

ῥυτός (ἐρύω): *dragged, hauled*, of stones too large to carry, ζ 267 and ξ 10.

ῥωγαλέος: *torn, ragged*.

ῥώξ, ῥωγός (Φρήγνυμι): pl., *clefts, loop-holes* or windows in the rear wall of the μέγαρον, to light the stairway behind them, χ 143. (See cut No. 83.)

ῥώομαι (cf. ρυο), ipf. (ἐρ)ῥώοντο, aor. ἐρῥώσαντο: *move quickly*; γούνατα, κνήμαι, ψ 3, Σ 411; of dancing, marching in armor, horses' manes fluttering, Ω 616, ω 69, Ψ 367.

ῥωπήιον (ῥώψ): pl., *undergrowth*.

ῥωχμός (ῥώξ): *place gullied out*, hollow, Ψ 420†.

ῥώψ, ῥωπός: pl., *twigs, brushwood*.

Σ.

σ' = (1) σέ. — (2) rarely σοί, A 170, Φ 122, cf. δῶκε δέ μ', κ 19. — (3) σά, α 356.

Σαγγάριος: *Sangarius*, a river flowing through Bithynia and Phrygia, and emptying into the Euxine, Γ 187, II 719.

σαίνω, ipf. σαῖνον, aor. ἔσηνε: *wag the tail, fawn upon*, w. dat. of the tail wagged, ρ 302.

σακέσ-παλος (πάλλω): *shield-swinging*, E 126†.

σαός, εος: the great *shield*. (See cuts Nos. 9, 16, 17.)

Σαλαμίς: *Salamis*, the island near Athens, home of Telamonian Ajax, B 557, H 199.

Σαλμωνεύς: son of Aeolus and father of Tyro, λ 236†.

σάλπιγξ, γγος: *trumpet*, Σ 219†.

σαλπίζω: only aor., σάλπιγξεν, fig., *resounded, quaked*, Φ 388†.

Σάμη: *Same*, an island near Ithaca, perhaps Cephalonia or a part of Cephalonia, ι 24, π 249.

Σάμος: (1) = Σάμη, B 634. — (2) Θρηκική, *Samothrace*, an island off the coast of Thrace, N 12.

σανίς, ἰδος: *board, plank; pl., esp. the wings of folding-doors, doors; scaffolding, stage, φ 51.*

σάος: only comp., **σαώτερος, more safe(ly), A 32†.**

σαο-φροσύνη: *sound sense, discretion, 'bring into ways of reason,' ψ 13.*

σαό-φρων (Att. σῶφρων): *sound-minded, discreet, δ 158 and Φ 462.*

σαώω (σάος). σώω, σώζω, subj. σῶγς, σῶγ (σῶγς, σῶγ), 3 pl. σώωσι (σάωσι, σωῶσι), imp. σώω, part. σώζων, σώοντες, ipf. σώω (σάου), iter. σώεσκον, fut. σαώσω, inf. σαωσέμεν(αι), aor. (ἐ)σάωσα, mid. fut. σαώσεται, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἐσάωθεν, imp. σαωθήτω, inf. σαωθήναι: *save, preserve, deliver, mid., oneself, ε 490, II 363; freq. implying motion, ἐκ πολέμου, τηλόθεν, ἐς προχόας, ἐπὶ νῆα, γ 231, P 692, φ 309.*

σαπήρ: see σήπω.

σαρδάνιον: neut. adj. as adv., *sardonically, of a bitter, sarcastic smile, v 302†*

σάρξ, σαρκός: *flesh, τ 450; elsewhere pl.*

Σαρπηδών: *Sarpēdon, son of Zeus, leader of the Lycians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, B 876, E 633, 658, M 392, II 464, 480 ff., Ψ 800.*

Σατνιόεις: *a forest stream in Mysia, Z 34, Ξ 445, Φ 87.*

Σάτνιος: *son of Enops, wounded by Ajax, Ξ 443†.*

σαυρωτήρ, ἦρος: *a spike at the butt-end of a spear, by means of which it could be stuck in the ground, K 153†. (See cut No. 4.)*

σάφα (σαφής): *clearly, plainly, for certain.*

σάω, σαώσαι: see σαώω.

σαώτερος: see σάος.

σβέννυμι, aor. 1 ἐσβησεν, σβέσαν, inf. σβέσσαι, aor. 2 ἐσβη: aor. 1, trans., quench, extinguish, Ψ 237; then quell, calm, allay, I 678, II 621. — Aor. 2, intrans., of fire, go out, I 471; of wind, go down, cease, γ 182.

-σε = -δε, *a suffix denoting motion toward, το, κείσε, πόσε, κυκλόσει, ὑψόσει, etc.*

σεβάσμαι (σέβας): *aor. σεβάσπατο: stand in awe of, fear, scruple, Z 167 and 417.*

σέβας: *awe, reverence, dread; then 'astonishment,' 'wonder,' γ 123, δ 75.*

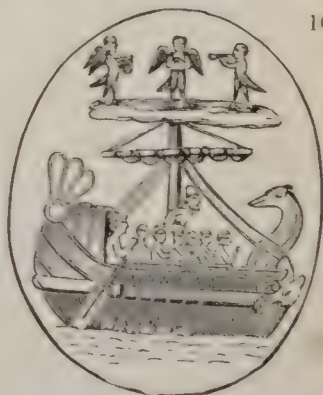
σέβομαι, σέβεσθε: *feel awe, scruple, be ashamed, Δ 242†.*

σέθεν: see σῦ.

σεῖ(ο), σεῦ: see σῦ.

σειρή (root σερ, εἶρω 2): *cord.*

Σειρήν, pl. Σειρήνες, du. Σειρήνουν: *pl., the Sirens, two in number, singing maidens, by their enchanting song luring mariners to destruction, μ 39 ff., 158, 167, 198, ψ 326. (The conception of the Sirens as bird-footed and three in number, as seen in the cut, is post-Homeric.)*



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σεῖω, ipf. σείων, aor. σείσε, part. σεί-σῶσα, pass. pres. part. σειώμενος, ipf. σείετο, ἰσειόντο, mid. aor. σείσατο: *shake, brandish; σανίδας, of no gentle knocking, I 583; ζυγόν, of horses as they run, γ 486; pass. often, of spears, a forest, Ξ 285; mid., 'moved herself,' Θ 199.*

Σέλαγος: *the father of Amphius, from Paesus, E 612†.*

σέλας, αος: *brightness, light, gleam, radiance, of fire, lightning, the eyes in anger, P 739, Θ 76, T 17.*

σελήνη (cf. σέλας): *moon.*

Σεληπιάδης: *son of Selepius, Evē-nus, B 693†.*

σέλινον: *parsley, B 776 and ε 72.*

Σελλῆις: *(1) a river in Elis near Ephyra, B 659, O 531. — (2) a river in the Troad near Arisbe, B 839, M 97.*

Σελλοί: *the Selli, priests of Zeus at Dodōna, II 234†.*

Σεμέλη: *Semele, daughter of Cad-*

mus and mother of Dionysus by Zeus, Ξ 323 and 325.

σέο: see σύ.

σεῦα: see σεύω.

σεύω, aor. ἔσσενα, σεῦα, mid. ipf. ἑσσεύοντο, aor. 1 σεύατο, ἑσσεύαντο, subj. σεύωνται, aor. 2 ἔσσυο, ἑσσυτο, σύτο, pass. perf. ἔσσυμαι, part., w. pres. signif. and irreg. accent, ἑσσύμενος: I. act. and mid. aor. 1, *set a going rapidly, chase, drive, start*; of impulsion by the hand of a god, 'swung' him, Υ 325; so of chasing persons down-hill, Σ 133; driving away animals, ξ 35, Γ 26; making a stone fly, a head roll, Ξ 413, Λ 147; starting or drawing blood, ϵ 208. — II. pass. and mid., sometimes even aor. 1, *set oneself a going rapidly, rush, hasten, speed*; w. inf., σεύατο διώκειν, 'made haste' to pursue, ρ 463, Ψ 198; met., θυμός μοι ἔσσυται, κ 484; esp. the part. ἑσσύμενος, *striving, eager, desirous*, w. gen., δ 733, w. inf. δ 416.

σηκάζω (σηκός), pass. aor. 3 pl. σηκασθεν: *pen up*, θ 131†.

σηκο-κόρος (κορέω): *cleaner of pens or folds*, ρ 224†.

σηκός: *pen, fold*.

σημα, ατος: *sign, token, mark*, by means of which anything is identified, ψ 188; of the *mark* on a lot, Π 189; a *spot or star* on a horse, Ψ 455; mark to show the length of a throw, θ 195; a sign from heaven, *prodigy*, ϕ 413, \mathbf{N} 244, \mathbf{X} 30; a *sepulchre*, \mathbf{B} 814, \mathbf{H} 86; *characters* as a sort of pictorial writing, Σ 168.

σημαίνω (σημα), ipf. σήμαινε, fut. σημανέω, aor. 1 σήμηνε, mid. aor. 1 ἑσημήνατο: *give the sign*, hence, *command, dictate*, \mathbf{A} 289; w. gen., Ξ 85; ἐπὶ τινί, χ 427; trans., *mark, point out, τέρματα*, Ψ 358; mid., *mark* for oneself, something of one's own, \mathbf{H} 175.

σημάντωρ, ορος (σημαίνω): one who gives the sign, *commander, leader*, then *driver, herder*, of horses, cattle, \mathbf{O} 127, \mathbf{O} 325.

σήμερον (Att. τήμερον, τῇ ἡμέρᾳ): *to-day*.

σήπω, perf. σέσηπε, pass. aor. subj. σαπίη: pass., and perf., *rot, decay*. (II.)

Σήσαμος: a town in Paphlagonia, \mathbf{B} 853†.

Σηστός: *Sestus*, a Thracian city on the Hellespont, opposite Abydus, \mathbf{B} 836†.

σθεναρός (σθένος): *strong*, \mathbf{I} 505†.

Σθενέλαος: son of Ithaemenes, slain by Patroclus, \mathbf{H} 586†.

Σθένελος: *Sthenelus*. — (1) son of Capaneus, and one of the Epigoni ('Descendants') who took Thebes, companion of Diomed, \mathbf{B} 564, Δ 367 ff., Ψ 511, \mathbf{I} 48. — (2) son of Perseus and Andromeda, father of Eurystheus, \mathbf{T} 116, 123.

σθένος, εος: *strength*; in periphrasis like βίη, $\tau\epsilon$, σθένος Ἰδομενῆος, i. e. the strong Idomeneus himself, \mathbf{N} 248, Σ 486, Ψ 827; strength of the spirit, valor, \mathbf{B} 451, Ξ 151; and in general, 'power,' 'might,' 'forces' (army), Σ 274.

σίαλος: *fat hog*, with and without σύς.

σίγαλεις, εσσα, εν: *shining, glistening*, of garments, rugs, reins, room and furniture, ϵ 226, ζ 81, ϵ 86, π 449, σ 206.

σίγῳ: only imp. σίγῃ, *hush!*

σιγή: *silence*, only dat. as adv., *still, silently*.

σιδήρεος, σιδήρειος: of iron; ὀρυμαγδός, 'of iron weapons', ρ 424; fig., οὐρανός, κραδίη, θυμός, 'hard,' 'unworned,' etc., \mathbf{X} 357, Ω 205, μ 280.

σίδηρος: iron; epithets, πολίος, αἰθων, ἰσίς, tempered to blue steel; symbol of firmness, inexorableness, τ 494; πολύκμητος, of iron tools or weapons.

Σιδονίηθεν: from Sidonia, \mathbf{Z} 291†.

Σιδόνιος: Sidonian; as subst., δ 84, 618. — Σιδονίη, Sidonia, the district containing the city Sidon, ν 285.

Σιδών, ὦτος: Sidon, the principal city of the Phoenicians, σ 425.

Σιδών, ὄνος: pl., Σιδόνες, the Sidonians, Ψ 743.

σίξ (cf. 'sizzle'), ipf. σίζ(ε): *hiss*, ι 394†.

Σικανίη: Sicania, earlier name of Sicily, ω 307†.

Σικελός: Sicilian, ω 211, 366, 389; pl., the Sicilians, ν 383.

Σικυνών: Sicjon, a city on the south shore of the gulf of Corinth, in the realm of Agamemnon, \mathbf{B} 572, Ψ 299.

Σιμόεις: Simois. — (1) a small river

rising in Mt. Ida, and flowing through the Trojan plain into the Scamander, E 774, 777, M 22, Δ 475, Z 4, Υ 52. (See plate V., at end of volume).—(2) the same personified, the god of the river, Φ 307.

Σιμοείσιος: son of the Trojan Anthemion, slain by Ajax, Δ 474 ff.

σίνομαι, ipf. iter. **σίνέσκοντο**: *rob, plunder*; *τινί τι*, μ 114; 'harm' in a spurious verse, Ω 45.

σίντης: *ravening*. (Il.)

Σίντιες ('Plunderers'): the *Sintians*, ancient inhabitants of Lemnos, A 594, θ 294.

Σίπυλος: *Sipylos*, a branch of the mountain range of Tmolus, near Magnesia, on the borders of Lydia, Ω 615 f.

Σίσυφος (redup. from **σοφός**): *Sisyphus*, son of Aeolus, father of Glaucus, and founder of Ephyræ (Corinth), renowned for craft and wiles, Z 153 ff. He was punished in Hades by rolling the 'resulting' stone up-hill, λ 593.

σίτέω, mid. ipf. iter. **σίτέσκοντο**: *feed*, mid., *eat*, ω 209 f.

σίτος: *grain, wheat, wheaten bread*, ι 9, α 139; then in general, *food*, Ω 602, T 306.

σίτο-φάγος: *grain-eating, bread-eating*, ι 191 f.

σιφλώω, aor. opt. **σιφλώσειεν**: *deform, ruin*, Ξ 142 f.

σιωπάω, inf. **σιωπᾶν**, aor. opt. **σιωπήσειαν**, inf. **σιωπήσαι**: *keep silence*, ρ 513 and Ψ 568.

σιωπή: *silence*, only dat. as adv., *silently, secretly*, Ξ 310. See **ἀκην**.

σκάζω, part. du. **σκάζοντε**, mid. inf. **σκάεσθαι**: *limp*. (Il.)

Σκαιαί: *πύλαι*, and without *πύλαι*, Γ 263; the *Scaean Gate* of Troy, the only gate of the city which Homer mentions by name. It appears to have faced the Greek camp, affording a view over the Trojan plain, Γ 145, 149, 263, Z 237, 307, 393, I 354, Δ 170, Π 712, Σ 453, X 6, 360.

σκαίος (cf. *scævus*): *left (hand)*, A 501; *western*, γ 295.

σκαίρω: *skip*, κ 412; *ποσί*, 'with tripping feet,' Σ 572.

Σκαμάνδριος: (1) of the *Scamander*; *πεδίον, λιμῶν*, B 465, 467.—(2) *Scamandrius*, the real name of Hector's son Astyanax, Z 402.—(3) a Tro-

jan, the son of Strophius, slain by Menelaus, E 49.

Σκάμανδρος: *Scamander*, a river rising in Mt. Ida, called by the gods (ancient name) *Xanthus*, Ξ 434, Υ 74, X 147 ff.

Σκάνδεια: name of a harbor in the island of Cythæra, K 268 f.

Σκάρφη: a place in Locris, near Thermopylae, B 532 f.

σκαφίς, *ίδος* (**σκάπτω**): *bowl*, pl., ι 223 f.

σκέδάννυμι, aor. (*ἐ*)**σκέδασε**, imp. **σκέδασον**: *scatter, disperse*; *αἶμα*, *shed*, H 330.

σκέδασις, *ιος*: *scattering*; **σκέδασιν** *θείναι* = *σκέδάσαι*, α 116 and υ 225.

σκέλλω, aor. 1 opt. **σκήλειε**: *parch*, Ψ 191 f.

σκέλος, *εος*: *πρυμνόν*, upper part of the *thigh*, Π 314 f.

σκέπαρνον: *adze*, ε 237 and ι 391.

σκέπας: *shelter*; *ἀνέμοιοι*, 'against the wind,' ζ 210. (Od.)

σκεπάω, *σκηπώσι*: *shelter against, keep off*, ν 99 f.

σκέπτομαι, imp. **σκέπτεο**, aor. **ἐσκέψατο**, part. **σκεψάμενος**: *take a view, look about*; *ἐς, μετά τι, αἶ κεν*, at or after something, to see whether, etc., P 652; trans., *look out for*, Π 361.

σκηπάνιον = *σκήπτρον*, N 59 and Ω 247.

σκηπτ-οὔχος (*σκήπτρον, ἔχω*): *sceptre-holding, sceptred*, epithet of kings; as subst., Ξ 93.

σκήπτρον: *staff* of a wanderer or mendicant, *sceptre* of kings, priests, heralds, judges. (See the cut, No. 109, representing Agamemnon.) When a speaker arose to address the assembly, a sceptre was put into his hands by a herald. Fig., as symbol of royal power and dignity, B 46; see also β 37, λ 91.

σκήπτω: only mid. pres. part. **σκηπτόμενος**, *supporting himself, leaning on his staff*; ironically of one transfixed with a spear, Ξ 457.

σκηρίπτω, mid. inf. **-εσθαι**, part. **-όμενος**: *lean upon*, 'push against,' λ 595.

σκιάζω (*σκιή*), aor. subj. **σκιάσῃ**: *overshadow*, Φ 232 f.

σκιῶ (*σκιή*): only pass. ipf. **σκιώωντο**, *were darkened*. (Od.)



σκίδναμαι (= σκεδάννυμαι), imp. σκίδνασθε, inf. -σθαι, inf. σκίδνατο, ἐσκίδναντο: intrans., *disperse, scatter, be diffused*, of persons, dust, foam of the sea, a streamlet, II 375, A 308, η 130.

σκιερός: *shady*, A 480 and υ 278.

σκιή: *shadow, shade*; also of the netlier shades, ghosts of the departed, κ 495, λ 207.

σκιόεις, εσσα, εν: *affording shade, shady*; μέγαλα, *shadowy halls*, an epithet appropriate to a large apartment illuminated by flickering fire-lights.

σκιρτάω (cf. σκαίρω), opt. 3 pl. σκιρτήεν: *skip, gambol, bound along*, Υ 226 and 228.

σκολιός: *crooked*; met., 'perverse,' 'unrighteous' (opp. ἰθύντατα), II 387†. **σκόλοψ**, οπος: *stake for impaling, palisades*, O 344.

σκόπελος: *cliff*.

σκοπιάζω (σκοπή), inf. -έμεν: *keep a look-out, watch, spy out*, K 40.

σκοπή (σκοπός): *look-out place on a rock or mountain; watch, έχειν*, θ 302.

σκοπός (σκέπτομαι): *watchman, watch, look-out, scout, spy*; also of an overseer or person in charge, Ψ 359, χ 396; *mark to shoot at, target*, χ 6; ἀπὸ σκοποῦ, see ἀπό.

σκότιος: *in the dark, in secret*, Z 24†.

σκοτο-μήνιος (σκότος, μήν): *dark from the absence of moonlight, moonless, νύξ*, ξ 457†.

σκότος: *darkness, gloom*; often in relation to death, Δ 461, E 47.

σकुδμαίνω, inf. -έμεν = σκύζομαι, Ω 592†.

σκούζομαι, imp. σκύζεν, inf. -εσθαι, part. -όμενος: *be wroth, incensed, indignant, τινί*.

σκύλαξ, ακος: *whelp, puppy*. (Od.)

Σκύλλη: *Scylla*, daughter of Crataeis, a monster inhabiting a sea-cave opposite Charybdis, μ 85, 108, 125, 223, 235, ψ 328.

σκύνος: *whelp of a lion*, pl., Σ 319†.

Σκύρος: *Seyros*.—(1) an island northwest of Chios, with a city of the same name, λ 509, T 326.—**Σκυρόθεν**, from *Seyros*, T 332.—(2) a town in Lesser Phrygia, I 668.

σκῦτος, εος: *hide, leather*, ξ 34†.

σκῦτο-τόμος: *leather-cutter, leather-worker*, H 221†.

σκύφος: *rude cup, for drinking*, ξ 112†.

σκάληξ, ηκος: *earth-worm*, N 654†.

σκόωλος: *pointed stake*, N 564†.

Σκῶλος: a place in Boeotia, B 497†.

σκάψ, σκαπός: *horned owl*, ε 66†.

σμεραγέω, aor. subj. σμεραγήσῃ: *roar, thunder, re-echo, of the sea, storm, meadow full of cranes*. (Il.)

σμερδαλέος: *fearful, terrible, to look upon, δράκων, λέων*, etc.—Adv., **σμερδαλέον**, **σμερδαλέα**, δέδορκεν, X 25; elsewhere of sounds.

σμερδνός = σμερδαλέος, E 472.—Adv., **σμερδνόν**, βοᾶν, O 687, 732.

σμήχω, inf. ἔσμηχε: *wipe off, cleanse*, ζ 226†.

σμήκρος = μικρός, P 757.

Σμινθεύς, voc. Σμινθεῦ: *Smintheus*, epith. of Apollo, explained by ancient commentators as meaning destroyer of field-mice (σμίνθοι). (The cut, showing a mouse at work, is reproduced from the tetradrachm of Metapontum.)



σμήχω, aor. inf. σμῆσαι, pass. pres. opt. σμῆχαιτο: *destroy by fire, consume, burn down*, I 653 and X 411.

σπῶδιξ, ἰγγος: bloody wale, *wal*, B 267 and Ψ 716.

σόη: see σαῶω.

σοῖο: see σός.

σόλος: mass of cast iron used as a quoit, Ψ 826, 839, 844.

Σόλυμοι: the *Solyimi*, a Lycian tribe, Z 184, 204, ε 283.

σός (σάος): safe, *sound*, see σῶς.

σορός: funeral-urn, Ψ 91†.

σός, σή, σόν, gen. σοῖο: thy, thine, usually without article, with art., A 185, Z 457; neut. as subst., ἐπὶ σοῖσι, 'thy possessions,' β 369; σὸς πόθος, σὴ ποθή, longing 'for thee,' T 321, λ 202.

Σούνιον: *Sunium*, the southernmost promontory of Attica, γ 278†.

σοφίη (σοφός): skill, accomplishment, O 412†.

σός: see σαῶω.

Σπάρτη: *Sparta*, the principal city of Laconia, residence of Menelaus and Helen. Epith., εὐρέϊα, καλλιγύναιξ, λ 460, ν 412, B 582, Δ 52, α 93, β 214, 359.—Σπάρτηθεν, from *Sparta*, β 327, δ 10.—Σπάρτηνδε, to *Sparta*, α 285.

σπάρτον (cf. σπείρον): pl., ropes, B 135†.

σπάω, aor. ἔσπασα, σπάσε, mid. aor. (ἐ)σπα(σ)άμην, pass. aor. part. σπασθέντος: pull up or out, draw forth or away; mid., for oneself, something of one's own, β 321, κ 166, 439.

σπείο: see ἔπω.

σπείος: see σπείος.

σπείρον (cf. σπάρτον, σπείρω): any wrap, garment, shroud, sail, ε 318, ζ 269.

σπείσαι, σπείσατε: see σπένδω.

Σπειώ: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

σπένδω, subj. 2 sing. σπένδυσθα, ipf. iter. σπένδισκον, aor. ἔσπεισα, σπείσαν, iter. σπείσασκε, imp. σπείσον: pour a drink-offering, οἶνον, ὕδατι, 'with water,' make a libation, Δι, θεοῖς. Unmixed wine was poured upon the ground or on the altar (μ 363) before drinking. δέπαι, 'with (from) the goblet,' Ψ 196, η 137.

σπέος, σπέιος, gen. σπέιους, dat. σπῆι, pl. dat. σπέισι and σπήεσι: cave, cavern, grotto; pl., of one with many parts, π 232.

σπέρμα, ατος (σπείρω): seed, germ; fig., πυρός, ε 490†.

Σπερχειός: *Spercheius*, a river in Thessaly; as river-god the father of Menestheus, H 174, 176, Ψ 144.

σπέρχω, mid. opt. 3 pl. σπερχοία-τ(ο): speed, drive fast, intrans. and mid. (freq. the part.), ἀελλαι, ἔρεμτοῖς, ναῦς, N 334, ν 22, 115.

σπέσθαι: see ἔπω.

σπεύδω, inf. σπευδέμεν, aor. σπεῦσαι, imp. σπεύσατε, subj. σπείσομεν, mid. fut. σπεύσομαι: be quick, hasten; σπεῦσι πονησάμενος τὰ ἄ ἔργα, 'hastily performed,' ι 250; 'struggle for,' περιτινος, P 121; trans., hurry, τι, γάμον, τ 137.

σπήι, σπήεσι: see σπείος.

σπιδής, ἐς: broad, Δ 754† (v. l. ἀσπιδέος).

σπιλάς, ἀδος: pl., reefs. (Od.)

σπινθήρ, ἥρος: spark, pl., Δ 77†.

σπλάγχχον: pl., inwards, the nobler parts of the animal, esp. heart, liver, and lungs. While other parts of the victim were burning on the altar, these were roasted and tasted preliminary to the sacrificial banquet, Δ 464, γ 9.

σπόγγος: sponge, Σ 414, α 111.

σποδιή: ash-heap, ε 488†.

σποδός: ashes, ι 375†.

σπονδή: drink-offering, libation, see σπένδω. Then a treaty, ratified by libations, pl., B 341 and Δ 159.

σπουδή (σπεύδω): earnest effort; ἀπὸ σπουδῆς, 'in earnest,' H 359; ἄτερ σπουδῆς, 'without difficulty,' φ 409; σπουδῶ, eagerly, quickly; also with difficulty, hardly, γ 297.

σταδίη: see στάδιος.

στάδιος (ἵστημι): ὕσμινη, standing fight, close combat; also ἐν σταδίῳ alone, H 241, N 514, O 283.

στάζω, aor. στάξε, imp. στάξον: drop, instil, T 39, 348, 354.

στάθμη (ἵστημι): chalk line; ἐπὶ στάθμην ἰθύνειν, straighten or make true 'to the line,' phrase used of various mechanical operations, ε 245, φ 121.

σταθμός (ἵστημι): any standing-place or thing that stands, hence stall, pen, or fold for animals, also the shepherd's lodge, B 470, T 377, ρ 20; so post, door-post, Ξ 167, δ 838; weight for the balance, M 434.—σταθμόνδε, to the stall, homeward, ι 451.

στάμεναι: see ἵστημι.

σταμίνες, dat. **σταμίνεσσιν**: *braces* in a boat, enabling the ribs to resist the inward pressure of the water, ε 252†. (In plate IV., however, the **σταμίνες** are taken as the same as ribs.)

στάν: see ἴστημι.

στάξ(ε): see στάξ.

στάς: see ἴστημι.

στατός (ἴστημι): ἵππος, *stalled horse*. (Il.)

σταυρός: *stake, pale*, pl., Ω 453 and ξ 11.

σταφυλή: *bunch of grapes*.

σταφύλη: *plummet*; σταφύλη ἐπὶ νῶτον εἶσαι, *matched to a hair in height (plumb-equal)*, B 765†.

στάχυς, voc: *ear of grain*, pl., Ψ 598†.

στέαρ, στέατος: *hardened fat, tallow*, φ 178 and 183.

στείβω, ipf. στείβον: *tread, stamp, trample upon*, Δ 534; of washing clothes by foot-power, ζ 92.

στεῖλα: see στέλλω.

στελειή (στέλλω): *hole in an axle-head for the helve*, φ 422†.

στελειόν (στέλλω): *axe-helve, handle*, ε 236†.

στεῖνος, εος (στενός): *close or confined space, narrow entrance, narrowness*, M 66, Ψ 419.

στεῖνω (στενός), pass. pres. opt. στείνοιο, ipf. στείνοντο: pass., *be narrow, too narrow, crowded, dammed, weighed down*, Φ 220, ι 445, σ 386.

στενωπός (στενός, ὥψ): *narrow; ὁδός, narrow pass*, H 143; (sc. πόντος), *strait*, μ 234.

στεῖομεν: see ἴστημι.

1. **στεῖρα** (στερεός): *unfruitful, barren*. (Od.)

2. **στεῖρα**: *fore part of the keel, stem, cut-water*, A 482, β 428. (See cut No. 31, e.)

στείχω (στίχος, στίχες), subj. στείχῃ, ipf. ἔστειχε, στείχον, aor. 2 ἔστιχον: *march up or forward, go, move*; of the sun, *climb*, λ 17.

στέλλω, opt. στέλλομι, fut. στελέω, aor. στείλα, mid. aor. στείλαντο; *put in order, arrange, make ready, equip, send off, dispatch*, mid., subjectively: στέλλεσθε, *'make yourselves ready'*, Ψ 285; ἰστία, *'took in their' sails*, A 433.

στέμμα, ατος (στέφω): *chaplet or fillet* of a priest. Chryses takes the fillet from his head and places it upon his sceptre, because he comes as a suppliant, A 14. (The cut shows the band in two positions—as extended at full length, and as wrapped around the head. In the second representation the ends should hang down by the sides of the head below the ears, A 28.)



στενάχεσθ': see στενάχω.

στεναχίζω, mid. ipf. στεναχίζετο: *sigh, groan, resound with groans*, κ 454.

στενάχω (στένω), ipf. iter. στενάχεςκε, mid. ipf. στενάχοντο: *sigh, groan*, act. and mid.; act. also trans., *lament*, τινά, T 132; fig. of torrents, and of horses, II 391, 393.

Στέντωρ: *Stentor*, whose voice was as loud as the united cry of 50 men, E 785†.

στένω (στενός), ipf. ἔστενε: *sigh, groan*, the bursting of pent-up breath and emotion, cf. στείνω.—Fig. of the sea, Ψ 230.

στερεός, comp. στερεώτερος: *hard, stiff*; λίθος, βοήη, P 493; fig., ἔπεα, κραδίη, M 267, ψ 103.—Adv., *στερεώς, firmly, obstinately*, Ψ 42.

στερέω, aor. inf. στερέσαι: *deprive*; τινά τιος, ν 262†.

στέρνον: *breast, chest*.

στεροπή (ἀστεροπή, ἀστράπτω): *lightning*; then the gleam, sheen of metals, T 363, δ 72, ξ 268.

στεροπ-ηγερέτα: (if from ἐγείρω) *waker of lightning*, (if from ἀγείρω) *gatherer of lightning, lightning-compeller*, II 298†.

στεῦμαι, στεύται, ipf. στεύτο: denotes the expression of a wish by a gesture, *have the appearance, make as if*, foll. by inf., regularly the fut., once

aor., 'pretends to have heard,' ρ 525; διψᾶν, 'stood as if thirsty,' λ 584; in general, *engage, threaten, promise, tinv*, E 832.

στεφάνη (στέφω): that which surrounds, encircles anything at the top, as if it were a *crown*. Hence (1) a woman's *head-band*, Σ 597. (See cuts Nos. 16, 40, 41.)—(2) *brim* or *visor* of a helmet, *helmet*, Λ 96, K 30, H 12. (See cuts Nos. 12, 79, 80, 81, 86, 116.)—(3) of the *edge* of a cliff, N 138.

στέφανος (στέφω): *crown, ring*, N 736†. See *στεφάνη*.

στεφανόω (στέφανος), pass. perf. ἑστεφανώται, plur. -το: *put around as a crown*; the pass. is to be understood literally, but it may be paraphrased 'encircles,' 'encompasses,' etc., κ 195, Λ 36, E 739, O 153; τά τ' οὐρανὸς ἑστεφανώται, 'with which the heaven is crowned,' Σ 485.

στέφω (cf. stipo): properly to *stiff* or *set close around, put on* as a crown, *crown* with (cf. στεφανώω), Σ 205; fig., θ 170.

στέωμεν, στή, στήη: see ἵστημι.

στήθος, εὐς, στήθεσσι: *breast*; as source of voice and breath, Δ 430, I 610; pl., often fig., as seat of the heart, Ξ 140, I 256, K 95, A 189; hence of passions, emotions, reason.

στήλη (στέλλω): *pillar*, N 437; esp., *grave-stone, monument* (cf. cut), II 457, M 259.

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στήμεναι: see ἵστημι.

στηρίζω (στερεός), aor. (ἐ)στήριξα, mid. aor. inf. στηρίζασθαι, plur. ἑστηρίκτο: *set or fix firmly*, Λ 28, Δ 443; intrans. and mid., *support oneself or stand firmly*, Φ 242; κακὸν κακῶ, 'was piled upon,' II 111.

στιβαρός (στείβω), comp. στιβαρώτερος: *close-pressed, trodden firm, firm*,

compact, strong, of limbs, weapons.—Adv., στιβαρῶς, M 454.

στίβη (στείβω): *rime, hoar-frost*, ε 467 and ρ 25.

στίλβω (cf. στεροπή): only part., *glistening, glittering*; ἑλαίφ, Σ 596; fig., κάλλει, etc., Γ 392, ζ 237.

στιλπνός: *sparkling*, Ξ 351†.

στίξ (Att. στίχος), assumed nom., gen. στίχος: *row, rank, or file*, of warriors, dancers, Σ 602; ἐπὶ στίχας, 'in ranks'; κατὰ στίχας, 'by ranks,' B 687, Γ 113, 326.

στιχάομαι, ipf. ἐστιχώμετο: *move in ranks, march, advance*, of soldiers, herdsmen, ships, Σ 577, B 516.

Στιχίος: an Athenian leader, slain by Hector, N 195, O 329, 331.

στόμα, αὐος: *mouth*; ἀνὰ στόμα ἔχειν, διὰ στόμα ἄγεσθαι, phrases relating to utterance, B 250, Ξ 91; fig., of the *mouth* of rivers or harbors, *point* of a lance, O 389; ἡμόρος, 'opening,' 'inlet,' Ξ 36.

στόμαχος (στόμα): *throat, gullet*. (II.)

στοναχέω (στοναχή), aor. inf. στοιαχῆσαι: *sigh, lament*, Σ 124†.

στοναχή (στονάχω): *sighing, groaning*, often pl.

στοναχίζω: see στεναχίζω.

στονόεις, εἶσα, εν: full of, or causing sighs and groans, *mournful, grievous*, αἰδῶ, βέλεα, Ω 721, Θ 159.

στόνος (στένω): *sighing, groaning*.

στορέννυμι, στρώννυμι, aor. (ἐ)στῶρεσα, pass. perf. ἑστρωμαι, plur. ἑστρωτο: *spread, lay* (sternere), a bed, couch, carpet, 'lay,' 'calm,' the waves, γ 158.

Στρατίη: a town in Arcadia, B 606†.

Σπρατίος: a son of Nestor, γ 413 and 439.

στρατός (στρώννυμι), gen. στρατόφιν: *army, host*, β 30. In the Iliad στρατός is the encamped army of the Greeks before Troy, the 1186 ships, with streets throughout the camp, K 66. The tents or barracks stood parallel with the ships, and opposite the intervals between them, O 653 ff. At first the camp had no wall, the presence of Achilles rendering such defence needless, but after his withdrawal from warfare, by the advice of

Nestor (H 436-441), a massive wall was built, with gates and towers, M 118-123.

στρατόμαι, ipf. *στρατόωντο*: *be encamped, take the field*, 'conduct an expedition.' (Il.)

στρεπτός (στρέφω): *twisted, braided*; fig., γλώσσα, 'voluble,' Y 248; φρένες, θεοί, *to be turned, placable*, O 203, I 497.

στρέυγομαι (στράγγω, cf. stringo): *be exhausted drop by drop, be wearied out*, inf., O 512, μ 341.

στρεφε-δινέω (στρέφω, δινέω): only pass. aor. 3 pl., *στρεφεδίνηθεν* δέ οἱ ὄσσε, *his eyes whirled round and round*, everything was in a whirl before his eyes, II 792†.

στρέφω, aor. *στρέψα*, iter. *στρέψασκον*, mid. ipf. *ἐστρέφετο*, fut. inf. *στρέψσθαι*, pass. aor. *ἐστρέφθην*: *turn around the other way* (more than *τρέπω*), *twist*; of a chariot in battle or the race, Ψ 323; intrans, of ploughing, Σ 544, 546; mid. and pass., *turn oneself about* (to and fro), *twist*, Ω 5, M 42; 'twisting myself' into his wool, ι 435.

στρέψασκον: see *στρέφω*.

στρομβός (στρέφω): *top*, Ξ 413†.

στρουθός: *sparrow*. (Il.)

στροφάλιγξ, λιγγος (στρέφω): *eddy, whirl*, of dust.

στροφαλίζω: *twirl, ply*, σ 315†.

Στρόφιος: the father of Scamandrius, E 49†.

στροφός (στρέφω): *cord, rope*. (Od.)

στροννύμι: see *σπορέννυμι*.

στροφάω (στρέφω), *στροφῶσι*, mid. inf. *στροφῶσθαι*, ipf. *στροφῶτο*: *turn constantly*; ἡλάκατα, ζ 63, ρ 97; mid., intrans., *keep turning, tarry, dwell* (versari), κατ' αὐτούς, fighting among them, N 557.

στυγερός (στυγέω): *abominable, hateful, hated*. Adv. *στυγερῶς*.

στυγέω, aor. 2 *ἔστυγον*, aor. 1 opt. *στούξαιμι*: *abominate, loathe, hate*; κατὰ (adv.) δ' ἔστυγον αὐτήν, 'were disgusted' at the sight of her, κ 113; aor. 1 is causative, *make hateful* or *horrible*, λ 502. [608†.]

Στύμφηλος: a town in Arcadia, B
Στύξ, *Στυγός* ('River of Hate'): the *Styx*, a river of the nether world, by which the gods swore their most

solemn oaths, B 755, κ 514, Θ 369, Ξ 271, O 37.

Στύρα, pl.: a town in Euboea, B 539†.

στυφελίζω, aor. (ἐ)στυφέλιξα, pass. pres. part. *στυφελιζόμενος*: *smite, knock about, thrust rudely from*, A 581, X 496, ρ 234; in general, *buffet, maltreat*, σ 416; pass., π 108; 'scatter' the clouds, Λ 305.

σύ, gen. *σέο*, σεῦ, σέιο, σίθεν, dat. σοί, τοί, τείν, acc. *σέ*: *thou, thee*. Most of the oblique forms are either enclitic or accented; σέιο and σοί are never enclitic, τοί is always enclitic; in connection with αὐτός all forms retain their accent. The pron. is frequently strengthened by γέ or πέρ.

συ-βόσιον (βόσις), pl. *συνβόσια* (συνβόσεια): *herd of swine*, pl., Λ 769, Ξ 101.

συ-βώτης (βόσκω), -ew: *swineherd*. (Od.)

σύγε: see *σύ*.

συγ-καλέω, aor. part. *συγκαλέσας*: *call together, summon*, B 55 and K 302.

συγ-κλονέω, ipf. *συνεκλόνεον*: *confound*, N 722†.

συγ-κυρέω, aor. opt. *συνκύρειαν*: *hit or strike together*, Ψ 435†.

συγ-χέω, imp. *σύγχει*, ipf. *σύγχει*, aor. 1 *συνέχευε*, inf. *συχχεῖναι*, mid. aor. 2 *σύγχετο*: *pour together, mix up*, ψάμαθον, O 364; mid. intrans, *get entangled, ἡνία*, II 471; met., *confuse, confound, bring to naught*, νόον, λούς, κάματον, ὄρκια, I 612, O 366, 473; ἄνδρα, 'break down,' θ 139.

σῦκή, σῦκῆ: *fig-tree*. (Od.)

σῦκον: *fig*, η 121†.

σῦλάω, ipf. (ἐ)σῦλά, fut. *σῦλήσετε*, aor. subj. *σῦλήσω*: *strip off the armor from a fallen foe, despoil, τινά (τι)*, Z 71; in general, *take off or from*, Δ 105, 116.

σῦλεῖω: *despoil, rob, take advantage of*, E 48, Ω 436.

συλ-λέγω, aor. part. *συνλεξῆς*, mid. aor. *συνλέξατο*, fut. *συνλέξομαι*: *collect, gather up*, mid., for oneself.

συμ-βάλλω, *ξυμβάλλω*, *συμβάλλετον*, aor. 2 *σύμβαλον*, du. *ξύμβλητην*, inf. -ἤμεναι, mid. aor. 2 *ξύμβλητο*, -ηντο, subj. *ξύμβληται*, part. -ἤμενος, fut. *συμβλή(σ)εαι*: I. act., *throw, bring, or put together*; of bringing men to-

gether in battle, Γ 70; rivers uniting their waters, Ε 774; also intrans., like mid., ΙΙ 565, Φ 578, φ 15.—ΙΙ. mid., intrans., *meet, encounter*, abs. and with dat., aor. 2 very freq., Ξ 39, 27, 231, ζ 54, κ 105.

Σύμη: an island between Rhodes and Cnidus in Caria.—Adv., **Σύμηθεν**, from Syne, Β 671.

συν-μάρπτω, aor. part. **συνμάρψας**: seize or grasp together, in order to break off, Κ 467†.

συν-μητιάομαι, inf. -άσθαι: take counsel together, Κ 197†.

συν-μίσγομαι: be mingled with, flow into, Β 753.

σύμ-πᾶς, **ξύμπᾶς**, ᾅσα, αν: all (together).

συν-πήγνυμι, aor. **συνέπηξε**: of milk, curdle, Ε 902†.

συν-πλαταγέω, aor. **συνπλατάγησεν**: *χερσί*, *smite the hands together*, Ψ 102†.

συν-φερτός: combined, united, Ν 237†.

συν-φέρω, mid. ipf. **συνφερόμεσθα**, fut. **συνοισόμεθα**: mid., *be borne or come together, meet in battle*, Θ 400, Λ 736. (II.)

συν-φράδμων (φράζω): *counselling together*, pl., *joint counsellors*, Β 372†.

συν-φράζομαι, fut. **συνφράσσομαι**, aor. **συνφράσσατο**: *take or share counsel with, concert plans with*, Ι 374, Α 537; with oneself, *deliberate*, ο 202.

σύν, ξύν, the latter (older) form for metrical convenience, but more freely in compounds: *along with, together*.—I. adv., *together, at once*; **σύν δὲ δῶμαρψας**, ι 289 (cf. 311, 344); **σύν δὲ νεφέεσσι** (dat. instr.) **κάλυψεν | γαίαν ὁμοῦ καὶ πόντον**, ε 293; **ἦλθε Δολίος, σύν δ' υἱέϊς**, 'along with him,' ω 387; of mingling, confusing, breaking up, **σύν δ' ἥμιν δαῖτα παράξ**, Α 579 (cf. Θ 86); **σύν δ' ὄρκι' ἔχεναν**, Δ 269; **σύν δὲ γέροντι νόος χυτο**, Ω 358.—II. prep. w. dat., *with, in company with, by the aid of*; **σύν θεῷ, σύν θεοῖσιν, σύν Ἀθήνῃ**, **σύν σοί**, ν 391; of things, *with*, denoting accompaniment and secondarily instrument, the clothing or armor one wears, the ship one sails with, Γ 29, Α 179; met., of quality or characteristic, **ἀκοῖτιν σύν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ ἐκτίσω**, ω 193; of consequence, penal-

ty, **σύν δὲ μεγάλῃ ἀπέριτσαν**, Δ 161. **σύν** sometimes follows its case, ο 410.

συν-αγείρω, ξυναγείρω, aor. **ξυνάγειρα**, mid. pr. part. **συναγειρόμενοι**, aor. 1 **ξυναγείρατο**, aor. 2 part. **συναγρόμενος**: *collect together, assemble*; mid. aor. 1, for oneself, ξ 323; aor. 2, intrans., Α 687.

συν-άγνυμι, ξυνάγνυμι, aor. -ίαξα, break or dash to pieces, crunch up, Δ 114.

συν-άγω, ξυνάγω, fut. -άξουσι: lead or bring together, collect; fig., **ἔριδα, Ἄρηα, join battle, 'bring about, 'stir up,** Ε 861, ΙΙ 764.

συν-αείρω, mid. aor. subj. **συναείρεται**: mid., *couple together for oneself*, Ο 680.

συν-αίνυμαι, ipf. συναίνυτο: take together, gather up, Φ 502†.

συν-αιρέω, aor. 2 **σύνελε**, part. **συνελών**: *take together, lay hold of at once*, ν 95; 'tore away,' ΙΙ 740.

συν-αντάω, συναντάω, part. **συναντόμενος, ipf. συνήμτετο, συναντήσθην, συναντήτην**, aor. subj. **συναντήσονται**: *meet, encounter*.

συν-δέω, ξυνδέω, aor. -έδησα: bind together, bind fast, bind up.

συνέδραμον: see συντρέχω.

συν-εέργω, aor. **συνεέργασθον**: shut in or confine together, bind together, ι 427, μ 424.

συν-εἰκοσι, ξυνεἰκοσι: twenty (men) together, ξ 98†.

1. **σύν-ειμι, ξύνειμι (εἰμί)**, fut. inf. -ίσεσθαι: *be with, 'be linked to, η 270†.*

2. **σύν-ειμι, ξύνειμι (εἰμί)**, part. **ξυνιόντες, ipf. 3 pl. ξύνισαν, du. συνίτην**: *go or come together, esp. in hostile ways, meet*; **περὶ ἔριδος, ἔριδι**, 'in a spirit of strife,' Υ 66.

συν-ελαύνω, ξυνελαύνω, inf. **ξυνελαυνέμεν**, aor. **συνέλασσα**, subj. **ξυνελάσσομεν**, inf. **ξυνελάσσαι**: *drive or bring together, booty, men in battle*, Δ 677, σ 39, Υ 134; intrans., **ἔριδι**, X 129.

σύνελον: see συναιρέω.

συν-εσχμός (root **σχ**, **όχω**): junction, Ξ 465†.

συν-ερίθος: fellow-worker, ζ 32†.

σύν-εις, ξύνεις (ἵημι): conflux, κ 515†.

συν-εχής (έχω): neut. as adv., **σύνεχές, continuously**, Μ 26; w. αἰεί, ι 74.

συν-έχω, ξυνέχω, ipf. *σύνεχον*: hold together, intrans., meet, Δ 133, Υ 415; an old perf. part. *συννοχωκότε* means bent together over, B 218.

συν-ημοσύνη (ἦμι): only pl., compacts, X 261†.

συν-ήορος (ἀίρω): joined with, an accompaniment to, θ 99†.

συν-θεσίη (τίθημι): only pl., treaty, B 339; instructions, E 319.

συν-θέω, fut. *συνθεύσεται*: run with, go well, υ 245†.

συν-ιημι, ξυνιημι, imp. *ξυνίει*, ipf. 3 pl. *ξύνιεν*, aor. *ξυνέηκε*, imp. *ξύνεγε*, mid. aor. *ξύνετο*, subj. *συνώμεθα*: let go with.—I. act., send or bring together, esp. in hostile ways, A 8, Η 210; metaph., mark, attend to, hear (cf. conicere), w. acc., sometimes gen., of person or of thing, A 273, B 26.—II. mid., agree, covenant, N 381; also like act., mark, δ 76.

συν-ίστημι: only perf. part. *πολέμοιο συνεσταότος*, having arisen, Ξ 96†.

συννοισόμεθα: see *συνφέρω*.

συν-ορίνω: only mid. part., *φάλαγγες συνορινόμεναι*, stirring or beginning to move (together), Δ 332†.

συν-οχή, ξυνοχή (έχω): pl., meeting, ὁδοῦ, of the forward and the home-stretch, Ψ 330†.

συννοχωκότε: see *συνέχω*.

συν-τίθημι, mid. aor. *σύνθετο*, imp. *σύνθεο*, *σύνθεσθε*: put together; mid., metaph. with and without *θῦμῷ*, heed, take heed to, hear (a n i m o c o m p o n e r e), abs. and w. acc., A 76, ο 27.

σύν-τριεις: three together, by threes, ι 429†.

συν-τρέχω, aor. 2 *συνέδραμον*: run or rush together, Η 335 and 337.

συνώμεθα: see *συνιημι*.

σῦριγξ, ιγχοσ: any tube, hence (1) shepherd's pipe, Pan's-pipe, K 13, Σ 526.—(2) spear-case, T 387.

Συρίη: a mythical island, far in the West, beyond Ortygia, ο 403†.

συν-ρήγνυμι: only pass. perf., *συνέρρηκται*, is broken, fig., *κακοῖσιν*, θ 137†.

σῦς, σὺς, pl. dat. *συσί*, *σύεσσι*, acc. *σύας*, *σὺς*: swine, pig, hog; *κάπριος*, wild boar, and so without *κάπριος*, Idomeneus *σὺ ἐκελὸς ἀλκήν*, Δ 253.

σύτο: see *σεῖω*.

συνφειός, συνφείος: *sty*; *συνφείονδε*, to the sty. (Od.)

συν-φορβός (φέρβω): swineherd; *παῖς*, tending swine. (Od. and Φ 282.)

σφάζω, aor. *ἔσφαξα*, *σφάξε*, pass. pres. part. *σφαζόμενοι*, perf. part. *ἔσφαγμένα*: cut the throat, slaughter, always of animals, esp. victims for sacrifice, A 459, γ 449, 454, α 92. The blood was caught in a vessel made for the purpose. (See cut under *ἀμνίων*.)

σφαῖρα: ball; *σφαίρην παίζειν*, 'play at ball,' ζ 100. (Od.)

σφαιρηδόν: like a ball, N 204†.

σφάλλω (cf. fallo), aor. 1 *σφήλε*, inf. *σφήλαι*: make to totter or fall, ρ 464, Ψ 719.

σφαραγέομαι, ipf. *σφαραγεῦντο*: hiss, be full to bursting, ι 390, 440.

σφάς, σφέ: see *σφείς*.

σφεδανόν (cf. σφοδρός): neut. adj. as adv., eagerly, impatiently. (II.)

σφείς (root σφε, cf. sui), gen. *σφείων*, *σφείων*, *σφῶν* (*αὐτῶν*), dat. *σφίσι(ν)*, *σφ(ιν)*, acc. *σφέας*, *σφάς*, *σφ(έ)*: personal and reflexive pron. of 3d pers., them(selves). *σφέ* and *σφί* are always enclitic, *σφῶν* and *σφείων* never. *σφί* is probably never reflexive. Rarely of things, ι 70, κ 355.

σφέλας, aor. pl. *σφέλᾱ*: footstool, foot-block, σ 394 and ρ 231.

σφενδόνη: sling; serves in case of need as a bandage for a wound, N 600†. (See cut, representing an Assyrian slinger.)

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σφέτερος (σφείς): poss. pron. of 3d

pers., *their*; strengthened by αἰτός, α 274.

σφηκώ (σφήξ), pass. plup. ἐσφήκωντο: compress in a wasp-like shape, bind together, P 52†.

Σφήλος: son of Bucolus, of Athens, O 338.

σφήλε: see σφάλλω.

σφήξ, **σφηκός** (cf. vespa): wasp or hornet, M 167 and Π 259.

σφί, **σφίν**: see σφείς.

σφοδρῶς (cf. σφεδανόν): strongly, earnestly, cagerly, μ 124†.

σφονδύλιος: vertebra of the spine, pl., back-bone, Υ 483†.

σφός (σφείς): *their*; always referring to a pl. subst., β 237, Σ 231.

σφυρα: hammer, γ 434†.

σφυρόν: ankle.

σφω(έ), gen. and dat. **σφωίν**: dual of σφείς, *they two, both of them*, A 8, 338. Both forms are enclitic, and instead of them the pl. forms are freq. employed.

σφῶι, **σφῶ**, gen. and dat. **σφῶιν**, **σφῶν**: dual of σύ, *ye two, you two, you both*, A 336, 574, A 776, 862. σφῶι and σφῶιν are never enclitic.

σφωίτερος: of you two, of you both, A 216†.

σχεδία: raft, light boat, ε 234 ff. (An attempt has been made to represent the construction and parts of Odysseus's σχεδία under ἀρμονίη: α, the beams forming the ἔδαφος, h. b, σταμίνας. ε, γόμφοι. δ, ἀρμονίαι. ε, ἐπηγκενίδες. ζ, ἱκρία. η, ἰστός.)

σχεδίων (έχω): fem. adj. as adv., near at hand, in hand to hand fight, E 830†.

Σχεδῖος: (1) a Phocian, the son of Iphitus, slain by Hector, B 517, P 306.

—(2) a Phocian, the son of Perimēdes, slain by Hector, O 515.

σχεδόθεν (έχω): from near at hand, close by, near, w. dat. or gen., Π 800, τ 447.

σχεδόν (έχω): near, hard by; w. dat. or gen., ι 23, ζ 125; of relationship, κ 441; of time, N 817, β 284, ζ 27.

σχεθέειν: see έχω.

σχεῖν, **σχέμεν**, **σχέο**: see έχω.

Σχερίη: Scheria, a fabulous country, the home of the Phaeacians, ε 34, ζ 8–263.

σχετλῖος (έχω), **σχετλίη**, Γ 414: properly, holding out, enduring, then in moral sense, hard, hardened, perverse, cruel; **σχετλῖός** εἰς, Ὀδυσσεύ, μ 279 (cf. what follows); similarly, but without serious reproach, Κ 164; of things in Od., ἔργα, ὕπνος, ι 295, κ 69.

σχέτο: see έχω.

σχίζα: split wood; δρῦός, oaken billet, ξ 425.

σχίζω (cf. scindo), aor. ἔσχισεν: cleave, split, δ 507.

σχοίατο: see έχω.

σχοῖνος: rush, rushes, ε 463†.

Σχοῖνος: a town on a river of the same name in Boeotia, B 497†.

σχόμενος: see έχω.

σώεσκον, **σώζων**: see σοάω.

σῶκος (cf. σῶς, σώζω): saviour, epith. of Hermes, Υ 72†.

Σῶκος: a Trojan, the son of Hippasus, slain by Odysseus, A 427 f., 440 ff.

σῶμα, ατος: dead body, corpse, carcase.

σῶς (σῖος, σόος): safe, sound, unharmed; certain, N 773, ε 305.

σῶω: see σοάω.

T.

τ' = (1) τέ.—(2) τοί (σοί), α 60, 347. —(3) τοί after μὲν (μέντοι).

τάγος (τάσσω): arranger, marshal, leader (v. l. τ' ἀγοί), Ψ 160†.

ταθείς, **τάθη**: see τείνω.

ταλα-εργός (τλήναι, ἔργον): enduring labor, patient, drudging, epith. of mules.

Ταλαιμένης: a leader of the Maeonians, B 865†.

Ταλαϊόνιδης: son of *Talaus*, *Mecisteus*, B 566, Ψ 678.

τάλαντον (root *ταλ*, *τλῆναι*): (1) *scale*, pl. *scales*, *balance*, M 433; esp. fig., of the golden scales in which Zeus balances the fates of men, Θ 69, Π 658, T 223. — (2) a definite (unknown) weight, *talent*, χρυσόιο, I 122, δ 129.

ταλα-πείριος (*τλῆναι*, *πείρα*): *enduring trials*, *much tried*. (Od.)

ταλα-πενθής, *ἑς* (*πένθος*): *bearing sorrow*, *patient in suffering*, ε 222†.

τάλαρος (root *ταλ*): *basket*, of wicker-work, for fruit, etc., Σ 568; of silver, for wool, δ 125.

τάλας, voc. **τάλαν** (root *ταλ*): *fool-hardy*, *wretch*, σ 327 and τ 68. Cf. *σχέτλιος*.

ταλασί-φρων (root *ταλ*, *φρήν*): *stout-hearted*; epith. esp. of *Odysseus*.

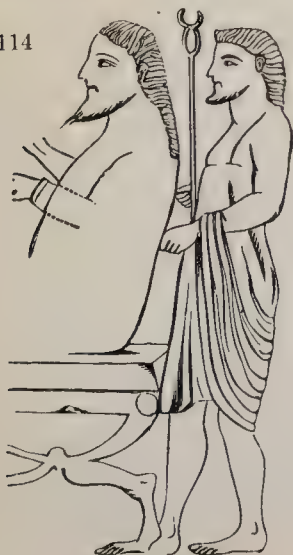
ταλάσσαι: see *τλῆναι*.

ταλαύρινος (root *ταλ*, *φρῖνός*): lit., *enduring the ox-hide shield*, *tough*, *doughty*, *brave*; epith. of *Ares*, with *πολεμιστής*. — Neut. as adv., *bravely*, H 239. (Il.)

ταλά-φρων = *ταλασίφρων*, N 300†.

Ταλθύβιος: *Talthybius*, a herald of *Agamemnon*, A 320, Γ 118, Δ 192, H 276, T 196, 250, 267, Ψ 897. (Represented in the foll. cut, from a very ancient Greek relief.)

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τάλλα, **τάλλα**: see *ἄλλος*.

τάμε, **ταμέειν**: see *τάμνω*.

ταμεσί-χρως, οος (*τάμνω*, *χρῶς*): *cutting the skin*, *sharp-cutting*. (Il.)

ταμίη (fem. of *ταμῖς*): *house-keeper*, *stewardess*; with and without *γυνή*, α 139, Z 390; *ἀμφίπολος*, π 152.

ταμίης (*τάμνω*): *steward*, *dispenser*, T 44; fig., *πολέμοιο*, *ἀνέμων*, Δ 84, κ 21.

τάμνω, **τέμνω**, **τέμω**, aor. **τάμε**, inf. **ταμέειν**, mid. aor. inf. **ταμέσθαι**, pass. perf. part. **τετμημένον**: *cut*, *cut up*, *off*, *out*, etc., mid. subjectively; of 'telling' or 'lopping' trees, 'hewing' beams, 'marking off' an enclosure, 'furrowing' the earth with the plough, 'cutting off' (intercepting, driving away) cattle, 'cutting' the waves in sailing, I 580, N 707, Σ 528, Φ 38, γ 175; ὅρκια, 'conclude' a treaty, see ὅρκιον.

τανα-ήκης, *ες*: *with long edge or point*, sword or spear, axe, Ψ 118.

ταναός: *long*, Π 589†.

ταναύ-πους, *πόδος*: *long-legged*, i. e. *slender-legged*, ι 464†.

τανηλεγής, gen. *ἑος*: doubtful word, epith. of *θάνατος*, anciently interpreted *prostrating*, *laying stretched out at length* (of a corpse); acc. to some moderns, from *ἄλγος*, *long-lamented*.

Τάνταλος: *Tantalus*, son of *Zeus*, and father of *Pelops*, a king of *Sipylos*, who revealed the secrets of the gods, and was punished in *Hades*, λ 582 ff.

τανυ- (*τείνω*): stem of an adj., used as a prefix, meaning *stretched out long* or *thin*.

τανύ-γλωσσος: *slender-tongued*, *long-tongued*, ε 66†.

τανυ-γλώχιν, *ἶνος*: *with slender (sharp) point*, Θ 297†.

τανυ-ήκης, *ες*: *with thin edge or point*, *keen*, *tapering*, Π 768.

τανύ-πεπλος: *with trailing robes*, *long-robed*.

τανυ-πτέρυξ, *υγος*: *with wide-stretching wings*, M 237 and T 350.

τανυσί-πτερος: *broad-winged*, ε 65 and χ 468.

τανυστός, *ύος* (*τανύω*): *stretching* or *stringing* of a bow, φ 112†. (Illustrated in cut No. 34.)

τάνυται: see *τανύω*.

τανύ-φλοιος: *with thin (smooth, tender) bark*, Π 767†.

τανύ-φυλλος: *with long or slender leaves.* (Od.)

τανύω, τάνυμι (Att. τείνω), aor. (ἐ)τάνυ(σ)σα, mid. pres. τάννται, ipf. τανόντο, aor. part. τανυσσάμενος, pass. perf. τετάνυσται, plur. τετάνυστο, aor. 3 pl. τάνυσθεν, part. τανυσθείς: I. act., *stretch, strain, extend*, as in 'stringing' a bow, a lyre, φ 407, 409; 'holding horses to their speed' with the reins, Ψ 324; 'drawing' the shuttle to and fro in weaving, Ψ 761; and in general of 'arranging' anything long or broad, spears, spits, tables, I 213, ο 283, α 138. Metaph., ἔριδος πολέμοιο, μάχην, πόνον, ἔριδος πείραρ, Ξ 389, N 359.—II. pass. and mid., *be stretched or extended, be tight*; the cheeks 'became full' again, π 175; of mules, horses 'stretching out,' laying themselves out' to run, II 375, 475, ζ 83; νησος τετάνυσται, 'extends,' ι 116.—Mid., subjectively, Δ 112; reflexive, ι 298.

τάπης, ητος: *rug, coverlet*, laid upon chairs or beds. (See cuts Nos. 69, 105.)

ταπρῶτα: see πρώτος.

τάρ: see τέ and ἄρα.

ταράσσω (τραχύς), aor 'τάραξα, perf. part. τετριχυνία, plur. τερήχει: *stir up, trouble, disturb, throw into confusion*; πόντον, ἵππους, δαῖτα, ε 291, Θ 86, A 579. The perf. is intrans., *be in confusion, stormy*, B 95, H 346.

ταρβέω, imp. τάρβει, ipf. τάρβει, aor. τάρβησα: *be afraid, dread*, intrans. and trans.

τάρβος, εος: *fear, dread.*

ταρβουσίνη = τάρβος, σ 342†.

Τάρνη: a city on Mt. Tmolus, the later Sardis, E 44†.

ταρπήμεναι, ταρπήναι: see τέρπω.

ταρσός (τερσαίνω): a surface for drying, crate, ι 219; *flat of the foot*, Δ 377, 388.

Τάρταρος: *Tartarus*, a dark abyss, place of imprisonment of the Titans, as far below Hades as the earth is below the heavens, Θ 13, 481.

ταρφέες (τρέφω): *thick, close together, frequent*.—Neut. as adv., *ταρφέα, often, thickly*, M 47†.

Τάρφη: a town in Locris, B 533†.

τάρφος, εος (τρέφω): *thicket*, only dat. pl., ἐν τάρφεσιν ὕλης, E 555 and O 606.

ταρχύω, fut. ταρχύσουσι, aor. subj. ταρχύσωσι: *solemnly bury.* (II.)

ταύρειος: *of a bull, of bull- or ox-hide.* (II.)

ταῦρος: *bull*, with and without βοῦς.

ταφῆιος (τάφος): *for burial, φᾶρος, winding-sheet, shroud.* (Od.)

Τάφιοι: the *Taphians*, inhabitants of Taphos, notorious for their piracy, α 105, 181, 419, ξ 452, ο 427, π 426.

Τάφος: *Taphos*, an island between Leucadia and Acarnania, near Meganisi, α 417.

1. τάφος (θάπτω): *burial; funeral-feast*, γ 309.

2. τάφος (root θαπ, ταφών): *astonishment.* (Od.)

τάφρος (θάπτω): *ditch, trench.*

ταφών: see θαπ-.

τάχα: *quickly, soon.*

ταχέως: *quickly, speedily*, Ψ 365†.

τάχιστα: see ταχύς.

τάχος, εος: *speed.* (II.)

ταχύ-πῶλος: *with swift steeds.*

ταχύς, εἶα, ὅ, comp. θάσσων, sup. τάχιστος: *quick, swift, fleet.*—Adv. comp. θάσσον, sup. ταχιστα: *quicker, most speedily*; ὅ τι τάχιστα, 'with all speed,' Δ 193, ε 112; the comp. is also similarly used for emphasis, η 152, etc.

ταχυτής, ητος: *swiftness, speed*, Ψ 740 and ρ 315.

τέ (cf. que): enclitic conj., *and*; correl., τέ . . . τέ (*both . . . and*), also τέ . . . καί, *and with* ἡδέ. τέ has some uses in Homer of which only traces remain in the later language. Their exact force cannot always be discerned, and the particle itself remains untranslatable. It attaches itself esp. to rel. words (seemingly as if they needed a connective), ὅς τέ, οἷός τε, ὅσος τε, ἔνθα τε, ἵνα τε, ἐπεὶ τε, ὥς τε, etc.; thus in Att. (with special meanings), οἷός τε, ὥστε. So τίς τε (*rig*), ἄλλα τε, γάρ τε, μὲν τε, δέ τε, ἀτάρ τε, οὐδέ τε. In all these cases with or without a corresponding τέ in the connected clause, A 81, T 164. Many Latin words may be compared (for form, not necessarily for sense) with these combinations of τέ, namque, atque, quisque, etc.

Τεγέη: *Tegea*, a city in Arcadia, B 607†.

τέγεος : *roofed over*, Z 248†.

τέγος, εος : *roof, building*, λ 64, α 333. (Od.)

τέεο : see σύ.

τεθαλυῖα, τέθηλα : see θάλλω.

τέθηπα : see θαπ-.

τεθναῖν, τεθνάμεναι, τεθνάσι, τεθνώως, τεθνηώς, τεθνηεώς : see θνήσκω.

τεδυωμένος : see θυώ.

τεῖν : see σύ.

τεῖνω (cf. tendo), aor. 1 ἔτεινα, τεῖνε, pass. perf. τέταται, plup. τέτατο, τετάσθην, aor. τάθη, pass. ταθῆς : *stretch out, extend, draw tight*; of a bow, Δ 124; reins fastened tightly to the chariot rim (see cut No. 10), E 322; a sword hung by the baldric, X 307; a helmet-strap drawn under the chin, Γ 372. Metaph., λαῖλαπα, pass., νύξ, πόλεμος, Π 365, P 736, λ 19. ἔπποισι τάθη δρόμος, 'was exerted,' Ψ 375, 758. Cf. τανύω.

τεῖος : see τέως.

Τειρεσῆς : *Tiresias*, the blind seer of Thebes. He alone retained his mental faculties in Hades. κ 524, 537, λ 32, 50, 89, 139, 151, 479, μ 267, ψ 251, 323.

τεῖρος, εος (cf. τέρας, ἀστήρ) : pl., *constellations*, Σ 485†.

τεῖρω (cf. tero), ipf. ἔτειρε, τεῖρε, pass. ipf. (ἐ)τείρετο : *wear out or away*, only met., *weary, exhaust, distress*, of age, hunger, troubles, Δ 315, O 61, α 342; freq. the pass., *be worn, hard pressed, afflicted*, Z 387.

τειχεσι-πλήτης : *stormer of walls or cities*, E 31 and 455.

τειχίζω (τείχος) : only mid. aor., ἱτειχίσαντο, *built for themselves*, H 449†.

τειχιόεις, εσσα, εν : *walled, well walled, well fortified*, B 559 and 646.

τειχίον (dimin. from τεῖχος) : *wall* belonging to a building, not a city or town, π 165 and 343.

τείχος, εος : *wall of a city or town*, then in general any *fortification, rampart*; τεῖχος ἑλαινειν, δεῖμαι, ποιῆσαι, M 4, H 436.

τεῖως : see τέως.

τέκε, τεκέειν : see τίκτω.

τεκμαίρομαι (τέκμωρ), aor. τεκμήρατο, -ντο : *set an end, hence decree, appoint, ordain*, Z 349, η 317; *portend, predict*, H 70, λ 112, μ 139.

τέκμωρ (Att. τίκμωρ) : *goal, end*; Ἰλίου, 'overthrow,' H 30, I 48; then *token, pledge*, A 526.

τέκνον (τίκτω) : *child*; freq. in endearing or conciliatory address, X 84, β 363. Of animals, *young*.

τέκον : see τίκτω.

τέκος, εος = τέκνον.

τεκταίνομαι (τέκτων), aor. τεκτήνατο, -αιτο : *build*, E 62; met., *contrive, devise*, K 19. (Il.)

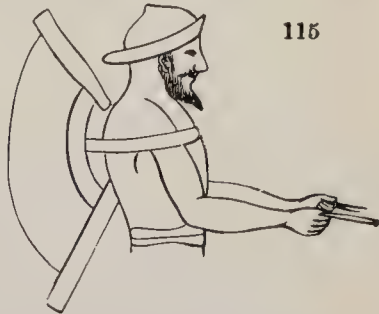
Τεκτονίδης : *son of Tecton* ('Builder'), Polyneüs, θ 114†.

τεκτοσύνη : *art of the joiner, carpentry*, pl., ε 250†.

τέκτων, ονος (cf. τίκτω, τεύχω) : *maker, builder, joiner, carpenter*.

Τέκτων : the father of Phereclus, E 59†.

τελαμών, ὦνος (root τάλ) : any belt or strap to *bear or support* something, hence (1) *sword-belt, baldric* (see cuts Nos. 86, 109).—(2) *shield-strap*, λ 610, Ξ 404 (see cut).—(3) *thong* attached



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to the ankles of a dead body, to drag it away, P 290. (Cf. cut No. 16.)

Τελαμών : *Telamon*, the son of Aeacus, brother of Peleus, king in Salamis, and father of Ajax and Teucer, Θ 283, N 177, P 284, 293, λ 553.

Τελαμωνιάδης : *son of Telamon*, Ajax, N 709.

Τελαμώνιος : *Telamonian*, Ajax the greater, as distinguished from Ajax son of Oileus, so with νιός, Δ 591. Also of Teucer, N 170, O 462.

τελέθω (τέλλω) : poetic synonym of εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι, νύξ ἤδη τελέθει, 'it is already night,' H 282; ἄρνες ἄφαρ κεραοὶ τελέθουσιν, 'become horned,' 'get horns' straightway, δ 85; παν-

τοῖοι τελέθοντες, 'assuming all sorts of shapes,' ρ 486.

τέλειος (τέλος): *perfect*; said of victims that are without spot or blemish, A 66; the eagle is τελειότατος πετηνῶν, because he brings the surest omen from Zeus, Θ 247, Ω 315.

τελείω: see τελέω.

τέλεσ-φόρος (= φέρων τέλος): *bringing to perfection* or maturity, hence ἑνιαυτός, a full year. (Od. and T 32.)

τελευτάω, ipf. τελεύτᾱ, fut. τελευτήσω, aor. τελεύησα, mid. fut. τελευτήσεσθαι, pass. aor. inf. τελευτηθῆναι: *complete, bring to pass, fulfil*; νοήματα, ἐέλωρ, Σ 328, φ 200; ὕρκον, in due and solemn form, Ξ 280; pass. and fut. mid., *be fulfilled, come to pass*, O 74, β 171, θ 510.

τελευτή: *end, accomplishment, purpose*, I 625, α 249.

τελέω, τελείω, ipf. τέλειον, ἐτέλειον, fut. τελέω, τελεί, aor. (ἐ)τέλε(σ)σα, mid. fut., w. pass. signif., τελεῖται, inf. τελέεσθαι, -εῖσθαι, pass. perf. τετέλεσται, plur. -το, aor. (ἐ)τετέλεσθαι: *bring to an end or to completion, end, complete, accomplish, fulfil*; freq. the pass., *be fulfilled, come to pass*, β 176, ε 302; τὸ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἔσται, A 212; but τετελεσμένος also means 'to be accomplished,' 'practicable,' Ξ 196, ε 90.—*Pay, render* (τινὶ τι), tribute, gifts, I 156 f., 598, β 34.

τελήεις, εἶσα, εν: 'rich in fulfilment,' *perfect*, hecatombs.

τέλος, εὖς (cf. τέρμα): *end* in the sense of *completion, sum, consummation, fulfilment*; μῦθον, 'sum and substance,' II 83; perfect 'state' of affairs, ι 5; τέλος θανάτῳ, periphrasis for θάνατος (the idea concretely expressed); concrete and technical, a division of the army, κομπανυ (II.)

τέλοσδε = εἰς τέλος. (II.)

τέλσον = τέρμα.

τέμενος, εὖς (τέμνω, cf. templum): a piece of land marked off and reserved as the king's estate, λ 185; or as the sacred precinct of a god (grove with temple), θ 363.

Τεμέση: a town celebrated for its copper mines, perhaps in Cyprus, α 184†.

τέμνω, τέμει, τεμεῖ: see τάνω.

Τένεδος: *Tenedos*, a small island west of the Troad, A 38, Δ 625, N 33, γ 159.

Τενθρηδών: a leader of the Magnesians from Thessaly, father of Prothoüs, B 756†.

τένων, οντος (τείνω): du. and pl., *muscles*.

τέξω, τέξομαι: see τίκτω.

τέο, τεό: see τίς, τίς.

τεοῖο: see σύ.

τεός = σός.

τέρας, ατος and αος (cf. τεῦρος, ἀστήρ): *prodigy, portent, omen*, found in some manifestation of nature, such as thunder, lightning, the rainbow: τέρας Διός, 'sent by Zeus,' M 209; ἀνθρώπων, 'for men,' Δ 28; of a monster, the Gorgon, E 742.

τέρετρον (τετραῖνω): *auger*, ε 246 and ψ 198.

τέρην, εῖνα, εν (cf. τεῖρω): *tender, soft, delicate*.

τέρμα, ατος (cf. τέλος, terminus): *limit, goal*; the turning-post in the race, Ψ 307; a mark to show how far a quoit was thrown, θ 193.

τερμῳείς, εἶσα, εν (τέρμις = πούς): *reaching to the feet*; according to others, *fringed, tasselled*; χιτῶν, ἀσπίς, τ 242, II 803.

Τερπιάδης: *son of Terpis, Phemius*, χ 330†.

τερπι-κέραυνος: *delighting in thunder*, epith. of Zeus.

τέρπω, ipf. ἔτερπον, τέρπε, mid. fut. τέρψομαι, aor. I part. τερψάμενος, aor. 2 red. τεταρπόμεν, subj. ταρπώμεθα, red. τεταρπόμεσθα, part. τεταρπόμενος, pass. aor. ἐτέρφθην, ἐτάρφθην, aor. 2 ἐτάρπην, 3 pl. ἐτέρφθεν, τάρφθεν, τάρπησαν, subj. τραπέομεν: I. act., *delight, cheer*; τινὰ λόγῳ, θῦμῳ φόρμιγγι, αἰδῶν, O 393, I 189, α 107, ρ 385; ἀκαχημένον, T 312.—II. mid. and pass., *enjoy oneself, take pleasure in, rejoice*; τινί. Also τινός, *enjoy*; fig., γόοιο, 'have one's fill' of lamentation, Ψ 10, λ 212.—The form τραπέομεν = τερφθῶμεν occurs Γ 441, Ξ 314, θ 292.

τερπωλή (τέρπω): *delight, rare sport*, σ 37†.

τερσαίνω, aor. τέρσηνε: *dry, dry up*, II 529†.

τέρσομαι, ipf. ἐτέρσετο, τέρσοντο,

aor. 2 inf. *τερσῆναι, -ήμεναι*: *be or become dry*; w. gen., *δακρνώφιν*, ε 152.

τερψί-μβροτος (βροτός): *delighting mortals*, μ 269 and 274.

τεσσαρά-βοιος (βοῦς): *worth four cattle*, Ψ 705†.

τεσσαράκοντα: *forty*.

τέσσαρες: *four*.

τεταγών (cf. *tan gō*), defective aor. part.: *laying hold of*, A 591 and O 23.

τέταται: see *τείνω*.

τετάρπετο, τεταρπόμεσθα, τεταρπόμενος: see *τέρπω*.

τέταρτος and **τέτρατος**: *fourth*.—Adv. (τὸ) **τέταρτον**, *for the fourth time*, II 786, X 208.

τετάσθην: see *τείνω*.

τετεύχεται, τετεύχεται, τετεύχεται: see *τεύχω*.

τετευχῆσθαι (*τευχέω, τεύχεα*), inf. perf. pass.: *to have armed ourselves, be armed*, χ 104†.

τέτῃκα: see *τήκω*.

τετῆμαι, τετίησθον, part. *τετιμένος*, also act. perf. part. *τετινώς*: *be troubled, sad*; *τετιμμένος ἦτορ, τετιηότι θυμῷ*, Δ 555.

τέτλαθι, τετλαῖν, τετλάμεν, τετλάμεναι, τέτληώς: see *τλῆναι*.

τετμημένος: see *τάννυ*.

τέτμον, τέτμης: see *ἔτετμον*.

τετρά-γυος (γύης): *containing 4 γῆαι, four-acre lot*; as subst., a piece of land as large as a man can plough in a day, σ 374.

τετρα-θέλυμνος (θέλυμνον): *of four layers* (of hide), O 479 and χ 122.

τετραῖνω (cf. *τεῖρω*), aor. *τέτρηνε*: *pierce with holes, perforate, bore*.

τετράκις: *four times*, ε 306†.

τετρά-κυκλος: *four-wheeled*; (ᾱ) 242.

τετράορος (ἀείρω): *yoked four abreast*, pl., ν 81†.

τετρα-πλῆ: *four-fold*, Δ 128†.

τέτραπτο: see *τρέπω*.

τέτρατος: see *τέταρτος*.

τετρα-φάληρος: *with four-fold crest, κυνέη*. (Il.) (See cut under *αὐλῶπις*.)

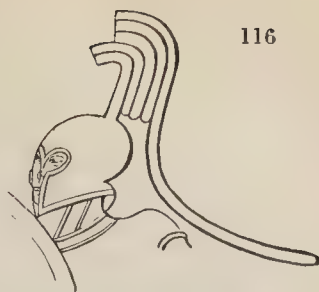
τετρά-φαλος: *with four-banded crest, κυνέη*. (Il.) (See cut No. 116.)

τετράφατο: see *τρέπω*.

τετραχθά: *in four parts*.

τέτρηνε: see *τετραῖνω*.

τετρήχει, τετρηχῦα: see *παράσσω*.



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τετρίγει, τετρίγυια: see *τριζω*.

τέτροφεν: see *τρέφω*.

τέττα, voc.: a form of familiar address, as of a younger friend to an elder, *Father*; *Diomed to Sthenelus*, Δ 412†.

τέττιξ, ἴγος: *tettix or cicada*, an insect whose note was greatly liked by the ancients, Γ 151†.

τετυγμένα, τετυχέν, τετυχέσθαι, τέτυξαι, τετύχθαι: see *τεύχω*.

τετύχηκα: see *τυγχάνω*.

τεῦ, τεύ: see *τίς, τίς*.

Τευθρανίδης: son of *Teuthras*, Axy-lus, Z 13†.

Τεύθρας: (1) the father of Axy-lus. —(2) a Greek from Magnesia, slain by Hector, E 705.

Τεύκρος: *Teucer*, son of Telamon and Hesione, half-brother of Ajax, the best archer before Troy, M 350, 371 f., N 170, Z 31, Θ 273, 322, O 484.

Τευταμίδης: son of *Teutamias*, Le-thus, B 843†.

τεύχος, eos: *implement of any kind, regularly pl., arms, armor, also tack-ling of a ship*, o 218.

τεύχω, fut. -ξω, aor. *ἔτευξα, τεύξε*, aor. 2 inf. red. *τετυκεῖν*, perf. part. *τε-τετυχώς*, mid. fut. inf. *τεύξεσθαι*, aor. 2 red. *τέτεκοντο*, opt. -οίμεθα, inf. -έσθαι, pass. perf. 2 sing. *τέτυξαι, τέτυκται*, 3 pl. *τετεύχεται*, inf. *τέτεύχθαι*, imp. *τε-τύχθω, τετύγμην*, (ἐ) *τέτυξο, -το*, 3 pl. (ἐ) *τετεύχато*, aor. *ἐτέυθη*, fut. perf. *τετεύξεται*: I. act., *make, cause*, of all kinds of handiwork, and metaph., *ἀλγα, κήδεά τινι*, A 110, α 244; so *prepare, δειπνον*, etc.; with two ac-cusatives, *make, render*, A 4. —Mid., *prepare or have prepared for oneself*, A 467, T 208. —II. pass. (fut. mid. w. pass. signif., E 653), *be made, wrought, furnished, or ready*, very often the

perf. and plup.; also the perf. act. in this sense, μ 423; *τετυγμένος*, 'well wrought,' Π 225, etc.; metaph., *νόος τετυγμένος*, 'sound,' ν 366.—Esp. as synonym of *εἶναι*, *γενέσθαι*, *be, become, take place, happen*; *οἶον ἐτύχθη, ποθὴ Δαναοῖσι τέτυκται, θαυμ' ἐτίτυκτο* (for *ἐγένετο, γέγονε, ἔστιν, ἦν*), Β 320, Ρ 690, ι 190, and often.

τέφρη: ashes. (II.)

τεχνάω, τεχνάομαι, aor. inf. *τεχνῆσαι* (v. l. *τεχνήσσαι*), fut. *τεχνήσομαι*, aor. *τεχνήσατο*, opt. -*αίτο*, part. -*άμενος*: *construct with art, contrive, devise*. (Od. and Ψ 415.)

τέχνη (cf. *τίκτω, τεκεῖν*): *art, skill, device, craft, cunning*, δ 455, 529. (Od. and Γ 61.)

τεχνήεις, εσσα, εν: *full of art or skill, skilful*, θ 297. Contracted pl. nom. fem. *τεχνῆσαι* (v. l. *τεχνῆσαι*, from *τεχνάω*), η 110.—Adv., *τεχνηέντως*, ε 270.

τέω, τέως: *see τίς*.

τέως, τείως: *so long*, Ω 658; *mean-while*, ο 127, σ 190; *some time*, ο 231; correl. to *ἔως, ὅπρα*, Υ 42, Τ 189.

τῇ (cf. *τείνω*): an old imp. used in offering something, *here* (extend your hand and take) *! there!* Ξ 219, ε 346.

τῇ, τῇ: demonstr., *here*; rel., *where*, as, Μ 118, δ 565, θ 510.

τῇδε: *see ὅδε*.

τῆθος, εος: *oyster*, pl., Π 747†.

Τηθύς: *Tethys*, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the river-gods, Ξ 302. Mother of all the gods according to Ξ 201.

τηκεδών, όνος: *melting, wasting away, decline*, λ 201†.

τήκω, ipf. *τήκε*, mid. ipf. *τήκετο*, perf., w. pres. signif., *τίτῃκα*: aet., *melt*; fig., *θῶμόν*, 'consume' with grief, τ 264.—Mid. and perf., intrans., *melt, thaw*, τ 207; fig., *waste away, pine away*, Γ 176.

τῆλε: adv., *far, far away*; w. gen., *far from*, ρ 250, Χ 445; also with *ἀπό*, εκ, γ 313, Β 863.

τηλεδαπός: *distant, Φ 454; strange, foreign*, Χ 45.

τηλεθάων (θάλλω), -θάωσα, defective part.: *luxuriant, blooming*, of plants, forest, hair; *παῖδες*, Χ 423.

τῆλε - κλειτός: *far-famed, wide-re-nowned*.

τῆλε-κλυτός = *τῆλεκλειτός*.

Τηλέμαχος: *Telemachus*, the son of Odysseus and Penelope. The name ('Afar-fighting') was given to the child because he was born as his father was about to depart for the war of Troy. Telemachus is the principal figure in the first four books of the Odyssey, and his journey in quest of tidings of his father to Pylos and Sparta, under the guidance of Athēna in the form of Mentor, has made the name of his 'mentor' proverbial. After the return of Odysseus, Telemachus assists him in taking revenge upon the suitors. He is mentioned in the Iliad only in Β 260, Δ 354.

Τήλεμος: son of Eurymus, a seer among the Cyclopes, ι 509.

Τηλέπυλος: a town of the Laestry-gons, κ 82, ψ 318.

τῆλε-φανής, ἐς (φαίνομαι): *conspicuous far and wide*, ω 83†.

Τηλεφίδης: son of Telephus, Eurypylus, Α 519.

τηλίκος: *of such an age*, so old or so young, of the right age.

τηλόθεν: *from far away*.

τηλόθι: *far away*; w. gen., *far from*, Α 30.

τηλόσε: *to a distance, far away*.

τηλοτάτω: adv., sup. to *τηλοῦ*, *most distant*, η 322†.

τηλοῦ: *afar*; w. gen., *far from*.

τηλύγετος: doubtful word, *dearly beloved*. Neither the ancient nor the modern guesses as to the etymology of this word are worth recording.

τῆμος: *then, thereupon*, correl. to *ἦμος*.

τῆπερ = *ῥ περ*.

Τηρείη: a mountain in Mysia, Β 829†.

Τηύγετον: *Taugetus*, a mountain range in Laconia, extending to Cape Taenarum, ζ 103†.

τηύσιος: *vain, fruitless, useless*, γ 316-and ο 13.

τίεσκον: *see τίω*.

τίη (τί ἦ): *why then? why pray?* *τίη δέ; τίη δὴ; ἀλλὰ τίη;* Ο 244, ο 326, Υ 251.

τιθαιβώσω: *lay up honey*, ν 106†.

τίθημι, τίθω, τίθησθα, τίθησι and *τιθεῖ*, 3 pl. *τιθεῖσιν*, pf. (*ἔ*)*τίθει, τίθεισαν*, fut. inf. *θησέμεναι*, aor. *έθηκα, έθηκε*,

θῆκαν, ἔθεσαν, θέσαν, subj. θέω, θέης (θήης), θέωμεν, θέιομεν, opt. θέην, θέιμεν, θέιν, imp. θέε, inf. θέϊναι, θέμεναι, mid. pres. part. τιθήμενος, fut. θήσομαι, aor. θήκατο, ἔθετο, θέτο, ἔθεσθε, θέσθε, opt. θέϊτο, θέϊτο, imp. θέω, θέσθε: I. act., *put, place*, properly local, w. dat. of place or w. prep.; metaphr., *put into one's mind, inspire, suggest*, μένος τινι ἐν θυμῷ, *θυμόν τινι*, βουλὴν ἐν στήθεσσιν, α 321, Ω 49, P 470, λ 146; similarly of 'proposing,' 'offering' prizes at games, 'depositing,' 'setting up' offerings in a temple, 'determining' the limit, end, or outcome of anything, Ψ 263, μ 347, Ψ 333, θ 465; *make, cause* (poetic for ποιεῖν), ὀρμαγδὸν ἔθηκεν, ι 235; κέλευθόν τινι, M 399; and forming a periphrasis, σκέδασιν θεῖναι (= σκεδάσαι), α 116; 'Αχαιοὶς ἄλγε' ἔθηκεν, 'caused,' 'gave rise to' miseries for the Greeks, A 2; so w. double acc., τινὰ ἄλοχον θεῖναι, T 298, ν 163.—II. mid., the above meanings subjectively applied, *put or place for oneself, something of one's own*, κολεῖρ ἄορ, ἀμφὶ ὤμοισιν ἔντεα, κ 34, 333; met., ἐν φρεσὶ τι, 'take to heart,' 'consider,' δ 729; ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα τίθεσθε, 'hold,' 'deem this a disgrace to yourselves,' φ 333; *make or prepare for oneself*, I 88, Ω 402; w. two accusatives, τινὰ θέσθαι γυναικα, φ 72, I 629.

τιθήνη (θησθαι): *nurse*. (II.)

τίθησθα: see τίθημι.

Τιθωνός: *Tithonius*, a son of Laomedon, carried off by the goddess Eos, to be her spouse, Y 237, Δ 1, ε 1.

τίκτω (root τεκ, cf. τέκτων, τέχνη), fut. τέξεις, aor. 2 ἔτεκον, τέκεν, mid. fut. inf. τέξεσθαι, aor. 2 τεκόμην: *give birth to, bear, bring forth*, also of the father, *beget*; the mid., too, is said of either parent, B 741, 742, ω 293.

τίλλω, ipf. τίλλε, mid. ipf. τιλλέσθην, -οντο: *pluck out*, mid., one's own hair; w. acc. of the person mourned for in this way, Ω 711.

τίμάω, ipf. ἐτίμα, τίμα, aor. τίμησα, subj. τιμήσομεν, inf. τιμήσον, mid. aor. (ἐ)τιμήσάμην, pass. perf. τιτιμήμεσθα, inf. ἦσθαι: *prize, deem worthy of honor, honor*, mid. subjective.

τίμη (τίω): *valuation, price*, then (1) *satisfaction, penalty, punishment*; ἀρνυσθαι, ἀποτίνειν, ἄγειν, A 159, Γ

286, χ 57.—(2) *honor, dignity, prerogative*, of gods and kings, I 498, ε 535, B 197, α 117.

τίμηεις, εσσα, εν, and τίμης, acc. τιμήντα, comp. τιμιέστερος, sup. τιμηστάτος: *precious*, Σ 475, λ 327; then *honored*, σ 161, I 605.

τίμιος: *honored*, κ 38†.

τινάσσω, ipf. ἐτίνασσον, τίνασσε, aor. ἐτίναξα, mid. ipf. τινάσσετο, aor. τινάξασθην, pass. aor. 3 pl. τινάχθην: *shake, brandish*; δοῦρε, αἰγίδα, ἀστεροπήν, mid. πετρά, 'shook their' wings, β 151; θρόνον, 'overthrow,' χ 88; ἐκ (adv.) δ' ἐτίναχθην δρόντες, 'were dashed' out, II 348; 'plucked her garment,' Γ 385.

τίνυμαι, τίνυται, -υσθον, -νται, part. τινύμενος = τίνομαι: *punish, chastise*, τινά, λώβην, ω 326.

τίνω (τίω), fut. τίσω, aor. ἐτίσα, inf. τίσαι, mid. fut. τίσομαι, aor. ἐτίσάμην, τίσατο, opt. 3 pl. τίσαίτο, inf. τίσασθαι: I. act., *pay a debt or a penalty, atone for*; in good sense, ζωάγρια, αἷσμα πάντα, ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν, ε 407, θ 348, μ 382; in bad sense, τῖμην τινι, θωήν, β 193; w. acc. of the thing atoned for, A 42, ω 352; rarely acc. of the person atoned for, P 34; 'reward,' ξ 166.—II. mid., *exact satisfaction, make one pay* you for something, τινά τι, τινά τινος, ο 236, Γ 366; hence *punish*.

τίπτει (= τί ποτε), τίπτ', τίφθ': *why pray?*

Τίρυνς, νθος: *Tiryns*, an ancient city in Argolis, with Cyclopean walls, residence of Perseus and other kings of Argos, B 559†.

τίς, τί, gen. τέο, τεῦ, pl. gen. τέων (τέων, ζ 119, ν 200): interrog. pron., *who? what? ἐς τί, how long?* E 465.—Rarely in indirect questions, Σ 192, ο 423, ρ 368.—Adv. τί, *why? how?*

τίς, τί, gen. τεύ, τεό, dat. (οὔ) τινι, τεψ, τώ, pl. neut. ἄσσα: indef. pron. enclitic, *some (any) one, some (any) thing; many a one, (every) one*, τ 265, B 388, 355; appended to adjectives, it makes them less precise, ὅπποῖ' ἄσσα εἴματα, 'about what sort of clothing,' τ 218.—Adv., τί, *somewhat*, in a degree, but adds force to a negation, οὐ τι, *not at all, by no means*; οὐδέ τι, *nothing whatever*, γ 184.

τίσις, ιος (τίω): *recompense*, β 76; then *vengeance*, *punishment*, **τινός**, 'for something,' ἐκ **τινος**, 'at the hands of some one.'

τιταίνω (τανύω, τείνω), ipf. *ἐτίταινε*, aor. 1 part. *τιτήνᾱς*, mid. ipf. (ἐ)τιταίνετο: *stretch, draw, extend*, mid., reflexive and subjective; of drawing the bow, chariot, plough, Θ 266, B 390; stretching out the hands, spreading a table, poisoning the balance, N 534, Θ 69, κ 254; mid., of exerting one's strength, λ 599; horses, birds, stretching themselves to run or fly, χ 23, β 149; stringing a bow for oneself, φ 259.

Τίτανος: a place (mountain or town) in Thessaly, B 735†.

Τιταρήσιος: a river (later Eurῶpus) of Thessaly, rising in Mt. Olympus and a branch of the Peneius, B 751†.

Τιτῆνες: the *Titans*, sons of Uranus and Gaea. Under the lead of Cronus they took possession of heaven, but were cast down by him into Tartarus. Finally Zeus, aided by Gaea, overpowered Cronus and shut him up with the other Titans, E 898, Ξ 279.

τίτος (τίνω): *paid for, avenged*; **τίτα ἔργα**, 'works of vengeance,' Ω 213 (v. l. *ἀντίτα*).

τιτρώσκω: see **τρώω**.

Τιτύος: *Tityus*, a giant, the son of Gaea, punished in Hades, λ 576-580, η 324.

τιτύσκομαι (root τυκ, τυχεῖν), ipf. *τιτύσκετο*: (1) lit., try to hit, hence *aim*; **ἄντα**, 'straight before one,' φ 48; **τινός**, 'at something'; met., of purpose, design, *φρεσί*, N 558, Θ 556.—(2) try to get, hence *make ready, prepare*; **πῦρ, ἵππους ὕπ' ὄχεσφι**, 'couple,' 'put to,' Θ 41.

τίφθ': see **τίπτε**.

τίω, inf. *τιῖμεν*, ipf. *τίον*, *ἔτιε*, iter. *τίεσκον*, fut. *τίσω*, aor. *ἔτισα*, mid. ipf. iter. *τιέσκετο*, pass. perf. part. *τετιμένος*: *value, estimate*, then *esteem, prize, honor*.

τλήμων, ονος (τλῆναι): *enduring, patient*, E 670; then *bold, impudent*, Φ 430. Cf. *σχέτλιος*.

τλῆναι (root ταλ), aor. 2 inf., ind. *ἔτλην*, *τλῆ*, *τλήμεν*, *ἔτλαν*, opt. *τλαίην*, imp. *τλῆθι*, *τλήτω*, *τλήτε*, aor. 1 *ἐτάλασσα*, subj. *ταλάσσης*, fut. *τλήσομαι*,

perf., w. pres. signif., *τέτληκα*, 1 pl. *τέτλαμεν*, imp. *τέτλαθι*, -*άτω*, opt. *τετλαίη*, inf. *τετλάμεν(αι)*, part. *τετληώς*, -*νία*: *endure, suffer, bear up under, submit to*, τι, Σ 433; so the part. as adj., *τετληότε θῦμῳ*, with *steadfast* soul; and with part., ε 362, υ 311; with inf., *bring oneself to do something* (by overcoming any kind of a scruple), *dare, venture, have the heart or the hardihood to do it*, P 166.

Τληπόλεμος: (1) a son of Hercules and Astyoche, who as a fugitive found safety in Rhodes, and became king there, B 653, 657, 661, E 628, 631, 632, 648, 656, 660, 668.—(2) a Lycian, son of Damastor, slain by Patroclus, Π 416.

τλητός (τλῆναι): *enduring*, Ω 49†.

τμήγω (τέμνω): *cut*; only pass., aor. 3 pl. *τμάγεν*, fig., 'they separated,' 'dispersed,' Δ 146, Π 374.

τμήδην (τέμνω): adv., *so as to cut or graze*, Η 262†.

Τμῶλος: *Timolus*, a mountain in Lydia, near Sardis, B 866, Υ 385.

τόθι: *there*, ο 239†.

τοί: pronoun. See (1) *ὁ*.—(2) *σύ*.

τοί: enclitic particle of asseveration, *certainly, you may be sure, I assure you, let me tell you*; *τοί* has been called the 'gnomic' particle from the frequency of its occurrence in the statement of general truths or maxims, *κίχάνει τοι βραδὺς ὥκιν*, 'the race is not always to the swift,' Θ 329, β 276, B 298, etc. Sometimes it is impossible to decide whether this particle or the ethical dat. (*τοί* = *σοί*) is meant, and probably the two were originally identical.

τοίγαρ: *so then, accordingly*, always at the beginning of the clause.

τοῖος: *of such a kind, such* (*talis*), answering to *οἶος*, Σ 105, α 257; to *ὁποῖος*, φ 421; to *ὅς*, β 286; to *ὅπως*, π 208; with inf., *capable, able*; with adjs., *so really, so very, just*, α 209, cf. λ 135, β 286.—Adv., *τοῖον*, *so, so very*.

τοιόσδε, -ήδε, -όνδε: *such, like τοῖος*, but properly deictic, i. e. said with reference to something present or near, that can be pointed out, 'such as that there,' Φ 509, ο 330. Sometimes implying 'so good,' 'so fine,' 'so bad,' etc., B 120, Γ 157, υ 206; w. inf., Z 463.

τοιούτος, τοιαύτη, τοιούτο(ν): of such a kind, such, like τοῖος, but a stronger demonstrative; 'so excellent,' B 372, Π 847; 'so heinous' things, Ψ 494, χ 315.

τοῖσδε(σ)σι: see ὅδε.

τοῖχος: wall of a house or court; sides of a ship, μ 420, O 382.

τοκάς, ἄδος (τίκτω): σύες, having just littered, ξ 16†.

τοκεύς, ἦος: pl., parents; ancestors, δ 596, η 54.

τόκος: bringing forth, delivery; offspring, young, O 141, o 175.

τολμᾶω (root τάλ), ἱpf. τόλμων, ἐτόλμᾰς, fut. τολμήσω, aor. τόλμησα: endure, bear, with part., ω 162; with inf., ω 261; be bold, dare, E 670, O 424.

τολμήεις, εσσα, εν: enduring, steadfast, daring, ρ 284, K 205.

τολυπέω, fut. -εύσω, aor. τολύπειν-σα: wind up as a ball (τόλπη), hence contrive, δόλους, τ 137, cf. ὑφαίνω. Also achieve, finish, ω 95, Ω 7.

τομή (τέμνω): end left after cutting, stump, stock, A 235†.

τοξάζομαι (τόξον), opt. 3 pl. τοξάζοιαι, fut. τοξάσεται, aor. opt. τοξάσσαιτο: shoot with the bow; τινός, 'at something,' θ 218.

τοξευτής: bowman, archer, pl., Ψ 850†.

τοξεύω = τοξάζομαι, Ψ 855†.

τόξον (root τυκ, τυχεῖν), pl. τόξα: bow, freq. the pl. for the sing., as the weapon was made of two horns joined by a centre-piece, see Δ 105-111. The bow was strung by slipping the loop at one end of the string (νευρή) over the curved tip (κορώνη) at the end of the bow, see cut No. 34. For the way of shooting, see cuts Nos. 63, 89, 90, 104; and for the bow-case, Nos. 24, 124. The archer was regarded as an inferior sort of warrior, A 385.—For the art, archery, B 718, cf. 827.

τοξοσύνη: archery, A 314†.

τοξότης: archer, A 385†.

τοξο-φόρος: bow-bearing, Φ 483†.

τόπριν: see πρίν.

τοπρόσθεν: see πρόσθεν.

τοπρώτον: see πρώτον.

τορέω (cf. τείρω, τετράινω), aor. 2 ἔτορε: bore, pierce, A 236†.

τορνῶω, mid. aor. τορνῶσαντο, subj.

τορνῶσεται: round off, mid., for oneself.

τό(σ)σος: so great, so much, pl., so many.—Adv., τό(σ)σον, τόσα, so much, so very.

το(σ)σόσδε, -ῆδε, -ὄνδε = τόσος, but properly deictic, referring to something present or near.—Adv., το(σ)-σόνδε.

το(σ)σοῦτος, -αῦτη, -οῦτον = τόσος, but a stronger demonstrative.—Adv., το(σ)σοῦτον.

τοσσάκι, τοσσάχ': so many times, so often; answering to ὀσσάκι, Φ 268.

τόσσος, τοσσούτον: see τόσος, τοσοῦτος.

τότε: at that time, then; freq. in apodosis, in phrases, καὶ τότε δὴ, ῥα, ἔπειτα.

τοτέ: sometimes; τοτέ μὲν . . τοτέ δέ, 'now . . then,' ω 447 f.; standing alone, at another time, anon, A 63.

τοῦ: see (1) ὁ.—(2) τίς.—(3) τις.

τοῦνεκα = τοῦ ἔνεκα, therefore.

τοῦνομα = τὸ ὄνομα.

τόφρα: so long, answering to ὄφρα, also to ἕως, ὅτε, πρίν, εὔτε. With δέ, Δ 221. Up to the time (when), A 509. Meanwhile, N 83, μ 166.

τράγος: he-goat, pl., ι 239†.

τράπεζα (τετράπεδον, 'four-foot,' cf. τρίπος): table; ξενίη, 'hospitable board,' ξ 158. Guests as a rule, though not always, had each his own table, α 111.

τραπεζεύς, ἦος: belonging to the table; κύνες, 'table-dogs,' i. e. fed from the table, cf. 'lap-dog.'

τραπέομεν: see τέρπω.

τραπέω (τρέπω): tread, press, η 125†.

τραφέμεν, τράφειν: see τρέφω.

τραφερός (τρέφω): solid, firm; as subst., ἐπὶ τραφερὴν τε καὶ ὑγρὴν, cf. 'terra firma,' Ξ 308 and υ 98.

τρεῖς: three.

τρέμω (cf. tremo): tremble.

τρέπω, fut. τρέψω, aor. ἔτρεψα, τρέψα, aor. 2 ἔτραπον, τράπον, mid. aor. 1 part. τρεψάμενος, aor. 2 (ἐ)τραπόμην, pass. perf. τέτραμμαι, imp. τετράφθω, part. τετραμμένος, plup. 3 pl. τετράφαθ', aor. inf. τραφθῆναι: turn, so as to alter the direction more or less.—I. act., turn, direct; τί ἐς τι, πρὸς, παρά, κατὰ, ἀνά τι, etc., pass., Ξ 403; of

guiding or leading one to a place, δ 294, ι 315; turning missiles aside, horses to flight, E 187, Θ 157, and without ἵππους, Π 657; esp., of turning, 'routing' an enemy, O 261; metaph., νόον, θυμόν, E 676.—With πάλιν, *turn* about or around, ὅσσε, 'avert' the eyes, N 3; ἵππους, Θ 432; met., φρένας τινός, Z 61.—II. mid., intrans., *turn* oneself, with direction specified by preposition or adv., as above; metaph., τραπέσθαι ἐπὶ ἔργα, Γ 422, α 422; of motion to and fro (versari), τραφῆναι ἄν' Ἑλλάδα, 'wander up and down' through Hellas, ο 80; met., *change*, τρέπεται χρώς, N 279; τράπετο νοός, φρήν, κραδίη τέτραπτο, P 546, K 45, δ 260.

τρέφω, aor. 1 ἔθρεψα, aor. 2 ἔτραφον, ἔτραφ' (τράφ'), du. ἔτραφέτην, inf. τραπεμέν, perf. τέτροφε, mid. aor. 1 opt. θρέψαιο, pass. aor. 2, 3 pl., τράφεν: trans., *make big or thick, make to grow* by feeding, *nourish, bring up, rear, tend*; of curdling milk, ι 246; among the trans. forms the aor. 1 mid. (causative) is to be included, τ 368; said of plants, P 53; so fig., ὕλη τρέφει ἄγρια, χθών φάρμακα, Δ 741.—Intrans. (pass., with aor. 2 and perf. act.), *thicken, congeal, grow big, wax, grow up*; περὶ χοροὶ τέτροφεν ἄλμην, 'encrusted,' ψ 237; τράφεν ἢδ' ἐγένοντο, were born and bred, A 261.

τρέχω, aor. 1 iter. θρέξασκον, aor. 2 ἔδραμον, δράμει: *run*; fig., of the auger, ι 386.

τρέω, τρεῖ, inf. τρεῖν, ipf. τρέει, aor. ἔτρε(σ)σα: *turn to flee, flee in terror, be afraid, fear*. (Il.)

τρήρων, υἱος (τρέω): *timid*, epith. of the dove.

τρητός (τιτράω): *bored, pierced* with holes, *perforated*. Mooring stones had a hole through them to receive the cable, bedsteads were perforated for the bed-cord.

Τρηχίς, ἱνός: *Trachis*, a town in Thessaly near Thermopylae, B 682†.

Τρηχός: an Aetolian, slain by Hector, E 706†.

τρηχύς, εἶα, ὕ: *rough, rugged*; λίθος, ἀκτὴ, ἀταρπός, ξ 1; also of places, esp. Ithaca, ι 27.

τρίαινα (τρεῖς): the *trident* (three-forked harpoon), weapon of Poseidon,

the symbol of his power, M 27, δ 506.

τρίβω (cf. τεῖρω), inf. τριβέμεναι, aor. ἐτριψα, inf. τριψαί: *rub*, hence *thresh* corn (by treading out with oxen, see cut), Γ 496; *μοχλὸν ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ*,

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'plunge' we should say (cf. 'rubbed in'), ι 333; pass. and fig., *wear oneself out*, Ψ 735.

τρι-γλῆνος (γλήνη): with three eyeballs, of ear-rings with three drops or pearls, Ξ 183 and σ 297. (See cut, from an ancient Greek coin.)

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τρι-γλῶχιν, ἱνός (γλῶχιν, γλῶσσα): *three-barbed*, arrow, E 393 and A 507.

τρι-ετες (Fέτος): *three years long*. (Od.)

τριζῶ (cf. strideo, strix), part. τριζουσαι, perf. part., w. pres. signif., τετριγυῖα, τετριγῶτες, plur. τετριγαι: of birds, *twitter*, B 314; of bats, ghosts, *squeak, gibber*, ω 5, 7, 9; of wrestlers' backs, *crack*, Ψ 714.

τριήκοντα: *thirty*.

τριηκόσιοι: *three hundred*.

Τρί(κ)κη: a city in Thessaly, on the Peneius, B 729, Δ 202.

τρι-λλιστος (λίσσομαι): *thrice earnestly prayed for*, Θ 488†.

τρι-πλαξ, ακός: *threefold*, Σ 480†.

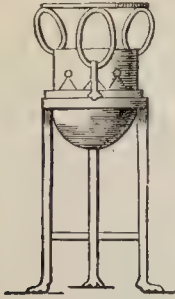
τρι-πλή: *threefold, thrice over*, A 128†.

τρι-πολος (πολέω): *thrice turned*, i. e. *thrice ploughed*.

τρι-πος, οδος: *tripod*. In Homer usually a three-footed kettle for warming water, Ψ 702. Also used to mix wine in, as an ornament, and as a

prize in games, Σ 373, Ψ 264. (The cut is from an ancient relief, representing a Delphic tripod, which was a favorite subject of representation.)

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τρί-πτυχος (πτύσσω): triple, of three layers, τρυφάλεια, Δ 353†.

τρίς: thrice.

τρισ-καί-δεκα: thirteen.

τρισ-και-δέκατος: thirteenth.

τρι-στοιχί: in three rows, Κ 473†.

τρί-στοιχος: in three rows, μ 91†.

τρισ-χίλιοι: three thousand, Υ 221†.

τρίτατος: third.

Τρίτογένεια: 'Trito-born,' Tritogenia, epith. of Athēna, also alone as name, Θ 39, X 183, Δ 515, γ 378. The significance of the first part of the word is unknown.

τρίχες: see θριξ.

τριχθά: in three parts.

Τροιήν, ἦνος: Troezen, a town in Argolis, near the shore of the Saronic gulf, Β 561†.

Τροίζηνος: son of Geas, father of Euphēmus, Β 847†.

Τροίη: (1) the Troad, or the district of which Troy was the principal city, Β 162.—(2) Troy, otherwise called Ilium, Α 129.

Τροίηθε(ν): from Troy.

Τροίηνδε: to Troy.

τρομέω, mid. opt. 3 pl. τρομοίωτο: tremble with fear, quake, φρένες, Ο 627; so the mid., Κ 10; trans., fear, dread, π 446.

τρόμος: trembling, tremor, shudder, ω 49; then fear, terror.

τροπέω (τρέπω): turn about, Σ 224†.

τροπή: pl., ἡλίοιο, turning-places (cf. 'tropics'), where the sun daily turns back his steeds, indicating the extreme west, ο 404†.

τρόπισ, ὡς: keel. (Od.) (See cut under ἐρύοχος.)

τροπός: pl., thongs or straps, by means of which oars were loosely attached to the thole-pins (κληίδες), δ 782 and θ 53. (See cut No. 32, d. Α later different arrangement is seen in the following cut, and in No. 38.)

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τρίτος: third; τὸ τρίτον, in the third place, for the third time, Γ 225.

τρίχα (τρίς): threefold, in three parts; τριχα νυκτὸς ἔην, 'a third of the night remained,' 'twas in the third watch,' μ 312. (Od.)

τριχάϊκες: doubtful word, epith. of Δωριέες, with waving or flowing plume (θριξ, αἶσσω?), τ 177†.

τροφέοντο: see τροφούς.

τρόφις, τροφι (τρέφω): big, huge; κύμα, Δ 307†.

τροφούς, ἔσσα, εν: big, swollen; κύματα τροφούντα (v. l. τροφέοντο, 'were swelling'), γ 290†.

τροφός: nurse. (Od.)

τροχάω: only part., ἄμα τροχώνοντα, running about after me, ο 451†.

τροχός (τρέχω): *wheel*; potter's wheel, Σ 600; a round cake of wax or tallow, μ 173, φ 178.

τρυγᾶω, 3 pl. *τρυγῶσιν*, opt. *τρυγόμεν*: *gather harvest or vintage*.

τρυζω (cf. *τρυγών*, 'turtle-dove'): *coo*, lig., *gossip*, 'din into one's ears,' I 311†.

τρῦπανον: *auger, drill*, of the carpenter, turned by a bow and string, α 385†. (The cut is from an ancient Egyptian representation.)

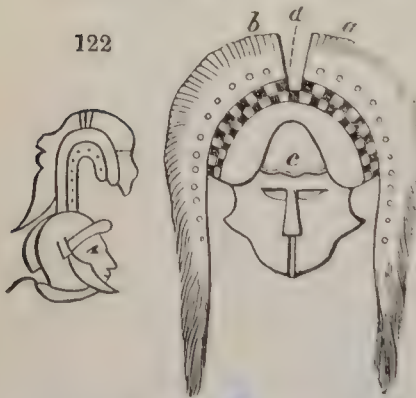
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τρῦπᾶω, opt. 3 sing. *τρῦπῶ*: *bore*, α 384†.

τροφᾶλεια: *helmet*. (See the cut.)

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τρύφος, εὖς (θρύπτω): *fragment*, δ 508†.

τρύχω (τρύω), fut. part. *τρύξοντα*: *wear out, exhaust, consume, impoverish*; οἶκον, α 248; pass., α 288, κ 177.

Τρωαί, Τρωάς: see *Τρώες*.

τρώγω: *gnaw, crop, browse upon*, ζ 90†.

Τρώες: the *Trojans*, inhabitants of the Troad.

Τρωιάς: see *Τρώϊος*.

Τρωικός: *Trojan*; *Τρωικὸν πεδῖον*, 'the Trojan plain,' between Ilium and the sea.

Τρώϊλος: *Troilus*, son of Priam and Hecuba, Ω 257†.

Τρώϊος: (1) *of Tros*, belonging to Tros, the son of Erichthonius, E 222, Ψ 378.—(2) *Trojan*, belonging to the Trojans, N 262.—Fem., **Τρωιάς, ἄδος, λής, γυναικες**, ν 263, I 139; and as subst., without *γυναικες*, Σ 122.

τρώκτης: *deceiver, knave*, ξ 289 and ο 415.

Τρώος: (1) *of Tros*, belonging to Tros, the son of Erichthonius, Ψ 291.—(2) *Trojan*, belonging to the Trojans, E 461.—Subst., **Τρωαί, Τρωάδες, Trojan women**, Γ 384, Z 442.

τρωπάω (τρέπω), part. *τρωπῶσα*, mid. ipf. *τρωπῶντο*, iter. *τρωπάσκετο*: act., *change frequently, vary*, τ 521; mid., intrans., *turn oneself*.

Τρώς: *Tros*.—(1) son of Erichthonius, father of Ilus, Assaracus, and Ganymēdes, E 265 ff., Γ 230 ff.—(2) son of Alastor, slain by Achilles, Γ 463.

τρωτός: *vulnerable*, Φ 568†.

τρώχᾶω (τρέχω), ipf. *τρώχων*: *run*. **τρώω**, *τρώει*, aor. subj. *τρώσῃ, -ητε*, mid. fut. inf. *τρώσεσθαι*: *wound*; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., M 66; fig. (like *βλάπτω*), φ 293.

τυγχάνω, fut. *τεύξομαι*, aor. 2 *ἐτύχον, τύχον*, subj. *τύχωμι*, aor. 1 (*ἐτύχησα*, perf. part. *τετυχηκώς*: (1) *hit the mark*, w. gen., II 609, etc.; freq. the part. *τυχών, τυχήσας* and *βάλλω, οὐτάω, νύσσω* (where the acc. is to be construed not w. the part. but w. the verb), Δ 106, E 582; so fig. w. part. of another verb, *be successful in doing something, succeed*; οὐκ ἐτύχησεν ἐδιξᾶς, Ψ 466; abs. (without part.), Θ 430; then, *come upon, chance upon*, hence *get, gain, obtain*, φ 13, E 587, ο 158.—(2) *happen to be there, be by chance, happen*; often nearly equiv. to *εἶναι*, P 748, κ 88; often w. part. which in Eng. becomes the principal verb, *τύχησε γὰρ ἐρχομένη νηὺς*, 'was by chance about to sail,' ξ 334; impers., *fall to one's share*, Δ 684.

Τυδείδης: son of *Tydeus*, Diomēdes, E 1, 281, Ξ 380.

Τυδεύς: *Tydeus*, son of Oeneus, king of Calydon in Aetolia, and father of Diomed, E 813, 163, Z 96. While a fugitive at Argos he married the

daughter of Adrastus, and joined Polynices in the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 376 ff.

τυκτός (τεύχω): well made, well wrought; τυκτόν κακόν, 'a born plague,' E 831.

τύμβος: funeral mound, tomb, grave. The mound was raised over the urn containing the ashes of the deceased.

τυμβο-χοέω (χέω), aor. inf. τυμβο-χοῆσ(αι): heap up a funeral mound, Φ 323. The elision is exceptional, hence the v. l. τυμβοχόης, 'of a mound.'

τυμβοχόη: see the foregoing.

Τυνδάρεος: Tyndareüs, of Sparta, husband of Leda, and father of Clytaemnestra, Castor, and Pollux, ω 199, λ 298 ff.

τύνη = σύ.

τυπή: blow, stroke, pl., E 887†.

τύπτω, aor. τύψα, pass. perf. part.

τετυμμένος, aor. 2 ἐτύπην: strike, hit, esp. in hand-to-hand encounter, hence opp. to βάλλειν, Δ 191, N 288, O 495; met., τὸν ἄχος κατὰ φρένα τύψε βα-

θεῖαν, 'struck deep into his soul,' T 125; pass., N 782, Ω 421; of rowers, ἄλα τύπτον ἐρετμοῖς, ε 104; 'trod in' his (Ajax's) footsteps, Ψ 754; λαίλαπι, 'lashing' with the tempest, Δ 306.

τυρός: cheese.

Τυρώ: Tyro, daughter of Salmoneus, and mother of Pelias and Neleus by Poseidon, β 120, λ 235.

τυθός: little, small, of persons with reference to age, Z 222, X 480, α 435; of things, τυθὰ διατμήξαι, κεάσσαι, into small pieces, 'small,' μ 174, 388. —Adv., τυθόν, little, a little; φθέγγεσθαι, 'low,' Ω 170; temporal, T 335.

τυφλός: blind, Z 139†.

Τυφφεύς, εὖς: Typhoeus, a monster, originally symbolical of the volcanic agencies of nature, B 782 f.

τυχήσας: see τυγχάνω.

Τυχίος: a Boeotian from Hyle, the maker (τεύχω) of Ajax's shield, Η 220†.

τῶ, τῶ: dat. of τό, then, therefore.

τῶς = ὥς, οὕτως, thus.

Υ.

Υάδες (ῥω): the Hyades, seven stars in the head of the Bull, whose rising marks the beginning of the rainy season, Σ 486†.

υακίνθινος: hyacinthine; ἄνθος, ζ 231 and ψ 158.

υάκινθος: hyacinth, Ξ 348†. An entirely different flower from our hyacinth, perhaps the larkspur.

Υάμπολις: a town in Phocis, on the Cephissus, B 521†.

υββάλλειν: see υποβάλλω.

υβρίζω: be insolent or arrogant; trans., insult, outrage; w. cognate acc., λώβην, 'perpetrate wantonly,' ν 170.

ὑβρις, ιος (cf. ὑπέρ): insolence, arrogance, wanton violence. (Od. and A 203, 214.)

ὑβριστής: overbearing, insolent, wantonly violent person. (Od. and N 633.)

ὑγίης, εἰς: healthful, sound, salutary, wholesome, Θ 524†.

ὑγρός: liquid, wet, moist; ῥῥωρ, ἔλαιον, γάλα, κέλευθα 'watery ways,' i. e. the sea, γ 71; ἄνεμοι ὑγρὸν ἀέντες, blowing 'rainy,' ε 478. As subst., ὑγρή, 'the waters,' opp. τραφερή, Ξ 308.

ῥδατο-τρεφής, εἰς: water-fed, growing by the water, ρ 208†.

Υδη: a town on Mt. Tmolus in Lydia, perhaps the later Sardis, Υ 385†.

ῥδραίνω, mid. aor. part. ῥδρναμένη: mid., wash oneself, bathe. (Od.)

ῥδρεύω: draw water, mid., for oneself. (Od.)

ῥδρηλός: watery, well-watered, ι 133†.

ῥδρος: water-snake, B 723†.

ῥῥωρ, ατος: water; pl., ν 109;

προν', ὕδωρ καὶ γαῖα γένοισθε, as we say 'become dust and ashes,' H 99.

ὑετός (ῥω): *shower*, M 133†.

υῖός, gen. υἱού, υῖος, υἰέος, dat. υἱῶ, υἱί, υἰέι, acc. υἱόν, υἷα, υἰέα, du. υἱέ, pl. υἱές, υἰέες, dat. υἱοῖσι, υἰάσι, acc. υἷας, υἰέας, υἰείς: *son*; freq. υἰές Ἀχαιοῶν for Ἀχαιοί. The diphthong is sometimes shortened in υῖός, υἱόν, υἰέ, λ 270, 478, Δ 473.

υῖωνός: *grandson*.

ὑλαγμός: *barking, howling*, Φ 575†.

Ὑλακίδης: *son of Hylacus or Hylax*, a name assumed by Odysseus, ξ 204.

ὑλακόμωρος: *loud-barking*, ξ 29 and π 4.

ὑλακτέω, ipf. ὑλάκτεον, ὑλάκτει: *bark, bay*; κραδίη, 'growled with wrath,' ν 13, 16.

ὑλάω, ὑλάομαι: *bark, bay, bark at*, π 5. (Od.)

ῥῥη (cf. silva): *wood, forest*; also of cut wood, firewood, Ψ 50, ι 234. In general of brush, stuff, raw material, ε 257.

ῥῥη: *Hyle*, a town in Boeotia, E 708, H 221, B 500.

ῥῥης, ἑσσα, εν: *woody, wooded*; also as two endings, α 246, π 123.

ῥῥος: a branch of the river Hermus in Lydia, Υ 392†.

ῥο-τόμος (τέμνω): *wood-cutting*, αε, Ψ 114; as subst., pl., *wood-cutters, woodmen*, Ψ 123.

ῥμεις, ῥμείων, ῥμείων, dat. ῥμῖν, encl. ῥμῖν, or ῥμῖν, also ῥμμες, dat. ῥμμ(ιν), acc. ῥμμε: *ye, you*, pl. of σύ.

ῥμναιος: *wedding-song, bridal-song*, Σ 493†.

ῥμνέρος: *your, yours*; w. gen. in apposition, αὐτῶν, ἐκάστου, β 138, P 226.

ῥμμε, ῥμμες, ῥμμῖν: see ῥμμεις.

ῥμνος: *strain, melody*, θ 429†.

ῥμός=ῥμνέρος. Forms: ῥμή, ῥμῆς, ῥμήν, ῥμά, N 815, E 489, ι 284, α 375.

ῥπ-άγω, ipf. ῥπαγον: *lead under*; ῥππους ζυγόν, i. e. *yoke*, and without ζυγόν, ζ 63; *lead out from under, withdraw*, τινὰ ἐκ βελών, Δ 163.

ῥπαί: see ῥπό.

ῥπαιθα: *out from under, sideways*, O 520; τινός, *sidewise away, at one's side*, Σ 421.

ῥπ-αῖσσω, fut. ῥπαῖξει, aor. part.

ῥπαῖζει: *dart or spring up under or out from under*, Φ 126, B 310.

ῥπ-ακούω, aor. ῥπάκουσε, inf. ῥπακούσαι: *hearken or give ear to*, hence *reply*, δ 283, κ 83.

ῥπ-αλευόμεαι, aor. part. ῥπαλευάμενος: *avoid, evade*, ο 275†.

ῥπ-άλυξιν: *escape*, X 270 and ψ 287.

ῥπ-αλύσκω, aor. ῥπάλυξα: *avoid, evade, escape from*.

ῥπ-αντιάω, aor. part. ῥπαντιάσας: *come to meet*, i. e. to meet the enemy and defend the man, Z 17†.

ῥπαρ: *reality, real appearance* as opp. to a dream, τ 547 and υ 90.

ῥπ-άρχω, aor. subj. ῥπάρεξ: *begin, make a beginning*, ω 286.

ῥπ-ασπίδιος: *under the shield*; adv. ῥπασπίδια, 'under shelter of the shield.' (Il.)

ῥπατος: *highest, supremest, most high or exalted*, usually as epith. of Zeus; also ἐν πυρῇ ῥπάτρῃ, 'on the top' of the pyre, Ψ 165.

ῥπέασι: see ῥπειμι.

ῥπέδδισαν: see ῥποδίδω.

ῥπέδεκτο: see ῥποδέχομαι.

ῥπεθερμάνθη: see ῥποθερμαίνω.

ῥπ-εἰκω, ῥποεἰκω (Feikw), fut. ῥποεἶξω, aor. 1 ῥπόειξε, subj. ῥποεἶξομεν, mid. fut. ῥποεἶξομαι and ῥποεἶξομαι: *retire, withdraw from* (τινός), *yield, make way for* (τινί); w. both gen. and dat., τῷ δ' ἔδρης ῥπόειξεν, π 42; w. acc., χειράς τινος, 'before one's hands,' O 227.

ῥπ-ειμι, 3 pl. ῥπέασι, ipf. ῥπήσαν, *be under*; πολλῇσι, 'many had sucking foals,' Δ 681.

ῥπέρ, ῥπειρέχω, ῥπειροχος: see ῥπέρ, ῥπερ-.

ῥΠειροχος: a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Δ 335†.

ῥΠειροχίδης: *son of Hypirochus*, Itymoneus, Δ 673†.

ῥΠείρων: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 144†.

ῥπ-έκ, ῥπέξ: *out from under*.

ῥπ-εκ-προ-θέω: *run on before, outrun*, I 506.

ῥπ-εκ-προ-λύω: only aor., ῥπεκπρο-έλυσαν, *loosed from under the yoke* (wagon), ζ 88†.

ῥπ-εκ-προ-ρέω: *flow forth from the depth below*, ζ 87†.

ὑπ-εκ-προ-φεύγω, aor. 2 -φύγοιμι, part. -φύγων: *escape by furtive flight*.

ὑπ-εκ-σαώω, aor. ὑπέξεσάωσε: *save from under, rescue*, Ψ 292†.

ὑπ-εκ-φέρω, ipf. ὑπέξφερον and ὑπέκφερον: *bear out from under, carry away*; apparently intrans., 'bear forward,' γ 496.

ὑπ-εκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 ὑπέξφυγον and ὑπέκφυγον, opt. -οι, inf. -έειν: *escape or come safely forth from*, w. acc.

ὑπεμνήμυκε: see ὑπημύω.

ὑπ-ἐνερθε(ν): *beneath, below, underneath*; opp. καθύπερθεν, κ 353; w. gen., B 150, γ 172; 'in the nether world,' Γ 278.

ὑπέξ: see ὑπέκ.

ὑπ-εξ-άγω, aor. 2 opt. ὑπέξαγάγοι: *bring safely forth, rescue, bring safe home*, σ 147†.

ὑπ-εξ-αλέομαι, aor. inf. ὑπέξαλέασθαι: *avoid, shun*, O 180†.

ὑπ-εξ-ανα-δύω: only aor. 2 part., ὑπέξαναδύς, *emerging from under the sea*, N 352†.

ὑπέρ, ὑπείρ (cf. super): *over*, prep. w. gen. and acc., accented ὑπερ when it follows its case.—(1) w. gen., local, *over, above, beyond, across*; ὑπέρ οὐδοῦ βῆναι, ρ 575; ὑπέρ κεφαλῆς στήναι τι, B 20; ἡτοῦ ὑπέρ πόντου, ν 257. Metaph., *for, in defence of*, A 444, H 449; w. verbs of entreaty, *by, for the sake of* (per), γουνάζεσθαι ὑπέρ τοκέων, ὑπέρ ψυχῆς καὶ γούνων, O 660, ο 261; then like περί, *concerning* (de), Z 524.—(2) w. acc., local, *over, beyond, ἀλαλήσθαι ὑπείρ ἄλα*, γ 74; 'along the surface' of the hand, E 339. Metaph., *beyond, transcending, against*, ὑπέρ αἴσαν, μοῖραν, θεόν, P 327, α 31.

ὑπερ-αῆς, ἐς (ἄημι): *blowing excessively or strongly*, Δ 297†.

ὑπερ-άλλομαι, aor. ὑπεράλτο, part. ὑπεράλμενον: *leap or spring over*, w. gen. or acc. (II.)

ὑπερ-βαίνω, aor. 2 ὑπέρβη, 3 pl. ὑπέρβασαν, subj. ὑπερβήῃ: *step over, overstep, transgress*.

ὑπερ-βάλλω, ὑπερβάλλω, aor. 2 ὑπερέβαλον, ὑπέρβαλε: *cast beyond; σήματα*, 'beyond the marks,' Ψ 843; ἄκρον, 'over the crest of the hill,' λ 597; rarely w. gen., Ψ 847. Fig., *excel*, τινὰ δοῦρί, in throwing the spear, Ψ 637.

ὑπέρβασαν: see ὑπερβαίνω.

ὑπερ-βασίη: *transgression, violence*.

ὑπερβήῃ: see ὑπερβαίνω.

ὑπέρ-βιος (βίη): *violent, lawless, insolent, wanton*; not in bad sense, θῦμός, 'abrupt,' ο 212.—Adv., ὑπέρβιον, *insolently*.

ὑπερ-δεής, ἐς, acc. ὑπερδέῃα (for -δέεα): *having very scanty forces*, P 330†.

ὑπέρεια: *Hyperia*.—(1) a spring in Pelasgian Argos, Z 457, B 734.—(2) the former abode of the Phaeacians, near the island of the Cyclopes, before they removed to Scheria, ζ 4.

ὑπ-ερείπω: only aor. 2 ὑπήριπε, *sank under him*, Ψ 691†.

ὑπ-ερέπτω: *eat away*; 'was washing away' the sand 'under' his feet, Φ 271†.

ὑπερ-έχω, ὑπειρέχω, aor. 2 ὑπερέσχε, ὑπερέσχεθε, subj. ὑπέρσχυ: *trans., hold over or above*; τινός τι, B 426; for protection, χεῖράς τι, or τινός, Δ 249, I 420; intrans., *overtop*, Γ 210; of the sun and stars, *rise*, Δ 735, ν 93.

ὑπέρη (ὑπέρ): pl., *braces*, attached to the yards of a ship, by means of which the sails were shifted, ε 260†. (See cut No. 37.)

ὑπερ-ηνορέων, οντος (άνήρ): part. as adjective, *overbearing, overweening, haughty*; epith. esp. of the suitors of Penelope. (Od. and Δ 176, N 258.)

ὑπερήνωρ: son of Panthoüs, slain by Menelaüs, Ξ 516, P 24.

ὑπερησίη: a town in Achaea, B 573, ο 254.

ὑπερηφανέων, οντος: part. as adj., *exulting over, arrogant*, Δ 694†.

ὑπερθε(ν): *from above, above*.

ὑπερ-θρώσκω, fut. ὑπερθροέονται, aor. 2 ὑπέρθορον, inf. -έειν: *spring over*. (II.)

ὑπέρ-θῦμος: *high-spirited, high-hearted*.

ὑπερ-θύριον (θύρη): *lintel of a door*, opp. οὐδός, η 90†.

ὑπερ-ίημι, fut. ὑπερήσει: *throw beyond* (this mark), θ 198†.

ὑπερ-ικταίνομαι: doubtful word, only ipf., πόδες δ' ὑπερικταίνοντο, *stumbled from haste*, ψ 3†.

ὑπεριονίδης and ὑπερίων: son of Hyperion and Hyperion, epithets of

Helios, with and without Ἡέλιος, μ 133, 176, α 24, T 398.

ὑπερ-κατα-βαίνω, aor. 2 3 pl. ὑπερκατέβησαν: *go down over, surmount*. (II.)

ὑπερ-κύδαντας, acc. pl.: *of high renown*, Δ 66, 71.

ὑπερ-μενέων, ουτος (μένος): part. as adj., *highly*, τ 62†.

ὑπερ-μενής, ἐς (μένος): *high-spirited, exalted*.

ὑπέρ-μορον: *beyond*, i. e. *against fate*, adj. as adv., usually written separately ὑπὲρ μόρον. — Pl., **ὑπέρμορα**, with the same adverbial force, B 155.

ὑπερ-οπλή: *presumption, arrogance*, pl., Α 205†. The ι is a necessity of the rhythm.

ὑπερ-οπλίζομαι, aor. opt. -σσαιτο: *vanquish by force of arms*; according to others, *presumptuously blame*, ρ 268†.

ὑπέρ-οπλος: *arrogant*; neut. as adv., *arrogantly*, O 185 and P 170.

ὑπέρ-οχος, **ὑπείροχος**: *eminent*. (II.)

ὑπερ-πέτομαι, aor. ὑπέρπτατο: *fly over, fly past* (the marks), θ 192.

ὑπερράγη: see ὑπορρήγνυμι.

ὑπέρσχη: see ὑπέρεχω.

ὑπέρτατος (sup. from ὑπέρ): *highest, on the top, aloft*, M 381 and Ψ 451.

ὑπερτερίη: *upper part, awning, wagon-cover*, ζ 70†.

ὑπέρτερος (comp. from ὑπέρ): *higher*; then *superior, better, more excellent*; outer (flesh), γ 65.

ὑπερ-φίαλος (root φυ, φύω): *strictly overgrown, then mighty*, E 881; in bad sense, *overbearing, arrogant, insolent*. — Adv., **ὑπερφιάλως**, *excessively, insolently*, N 293, δ 663.

ὑπ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 ὑπῆλυθε, ὑπῆλυθετε, subj. ὑπέλωθ: *go under, enter*, w. acc.; fig., Τρῶας τρώμος ὑπῆλυθε γυῖα, 'seized', H 215.

ὑπ-ερώω: only aor., ὑπερώησαν, *started back*. (II.)

ὑπερ-ψή: *palate*, X 495†.

ὑπερωόθεν: *from the upper chamber*.

ὑπερ-ώϊον, **ὑπερῶν**: *upper chamber, upper apartments*, often pl. in both forms. The ὑπερώϊον was over the women's apartment, and was occupied

by women of the family, not by servants, B 514, ρ 101.

ὑπέρστην: see ὑφίστημι.

ὑπ-έχω, aor. ὑπέσχεθε, part. ὑποσχών: *hold under*, H 188 ('held out' his hand); θήλιας ἵππους, 'putting them to' the horses of Tros, E 269.

ὑπ-ημύω: only perf., ὑπεμνήμυκε, *is utterly (πάντα) bowed down*, X 491†.

ὑπήνεκα: see ὑποφέρω.

ὑπ-ηγῆτης (ὑπήνη, under part of the face): *with a beard*; πρῶτον, 'getting his first beard,' κ 279 and Ω 348.

ὑπ-ηοῖος (ἥως): *toward morning*, adj. for adv.

ὑπ-ίσχομαι (έχω), ipf. ὑπίσχω, aor. 2 ὑπέσχω, -ετο, subj. ὑπόσχωμαι, imp. ὑπόσχω, inf. -σθέσθαι, part. -σχόμενος: *take upon oneself, undertake, promise*, τινί τι, and w. inf., regularly the fut. (exc., pres. inf. explanatory of subst., K 40); also 'betroth,' 'vow,' N 376, δ 6, Z 93, Ψ 209.

ὑπνος: *sleep*; epithets, ἡδύς, νήδνμος, λυσιμελής, πανδαμάτωρ, χάλκεος, fig. of death, Α 241. — Personified, Ὕπνος, *Sleep*, the brother of Death, Ξ 231 ff.

ὑπνώω: only part., ὑπνῶοντας, *sleeping, slumbering*.

ὑπό, ὑπαί (cf. sub): *under*. — I. adv., *underneath, below, beneath*, of motion or rest, ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυν ποσὶν ('for the feet') ἦσει, Ξ 240; ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυς ποσὶν ἦεν, α 131; χεῖριν ὑπὸ ῥώπας, π 47; often to indicate the position of parts of the body (in 'plastic' style as if one were looking at a picture up and down), ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἐλῦσεν (the knees 'beneath him'), ὑπὸ δ' ἔτρεμε γυῖα, K 390; sometimes causal, *thereunder, thereby*, θ 380, Θ 4; thus to denote accompaniment in music, λινον δ' ὑπὸ κἀλὸν αἰδεῖν (to it, the harp), Σ 570, φ 411. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., of position or motion; *under, out or forth from under*; ὑπ' ἀνθερῶνος ἐλεῖν, κρήδεμνον ὑπὸ στέρνοιο τανύσσαι, ε 346, and thus often w. verbs of hitting; ῥέει κρήνη ὑπὸ σπείους, 'from beneath,' ι 141; then of agency, influence, *by, through, in consequence of*; ἐαμῆναι, θνήσκειν ὑπὸ τινος ('at the hands of'), φεύγειν ὑπὸ τινος ('before'), Σ 149; ὑπ' ἀνάγκης

(‘from necessity,’ ‘perforce’), ὑπὸ δει-
ους (‘for’), ὑπὸ φρικῶς Βορέω, Ψ 692.

—(2) w. dat., of position, *under*, and
w. verbs of motion when the resulting
position of rest is chiefly in mind, *πίπτειν*, *τιθέναι τι ὑπὸ τινι*, χ 449, II
378; instrumental or causal, *under*
(not ‘by’ as w. the gen., but rather
denoting *subjection*), ὑπὸ χειρὶ τινος
θανεῖν, ὀλέσαι ψυχὴν, γήραι ὑπο ἄρη-
μένος, λ 136; of power, mastery, δέ-
δητο λαὸς ὑπ’ αὐτῷ, γ 305, Ω 636;
and of accompanying circumstances,
ὑπὸ πομπῇ (‘under the guidance’),
πνοιῇ ὑπο (‘with the breeze’), δ 402.

—(3) w. acc., of motion (or extension),
under, but often where the idea of
motion is quite faint, ζῶειν ὑπ’ αὐγᾶς
ἡλείου, thinking of the *duration* of
life, ο 349, E 267; of time, *during*, II
202, X 102.

ὑπο-βάλλω, inf. ὑββάλλειν: *throw*
or *lay underneath*; *interrupt*, T 80.

ὑπο-βλήδην: *interrupting*, A 292†.

ὑπό-βρυχα: adj. as adv., *under*
water, ε 319†.

ὑπο-δάμνημι: only mid., ὑποδάμνα-
σαι, *thou subjectest thyself*, γ 214 and
π 95.

ὑποδέγμενος: see ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑπο-δεῖδω, aor. ὑπόδδιδαν, ὑποδεί-
σατε, part. ὑποδδιδῶς, perf. ὑποδείδια,
plup. ὑπεδείδισαν: *be afraid before*,
shrink under, *fear*, abs., and w. acc.

ὑπο-δεξιῇ (δέχομαι): *hospitable wel-*
come, I 73†. The *ι* is a necessity of
the rhythm.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, fut. ὑποδέξομαι, aor. I
ὑπεδέξατο, aor. 2 ὑπέδεξο, -έδεκτο, inf.
ὑποδέχθαι, part. ὑποδέγμενος: *receive*,
esp. of friendly, hospitable welcome,
πρόφρων, οἶκῳ, π 70; also with a
thing as subject, κοῖτος, πῆμα, ξ 275;
βίᾳ, receive silently, submit to, *en-*
dure, ν 310; *undertake*, *promise*, H 93,
β 387.

ὑπό-δημα, ατος (δέω, ‘bind’): pl.,
sandals.

ὑπο-δμῶς: *under-servant*, *underling*,
δ 386†.

ὑπόδρα: look *sternly*, *darkly*, *grimly*.

ὑπο-δράω, -δρώσι: *work* as servant
under, wait upon, ο 333†.

ὑπο-δρηστήρ, ἦρος (δράω): *under-*
worker, *attendant*, ο 330†.

ὑπο-δύομαι, fut. ὑποδύσει, aor. ὑπε-

δύσεται, aor. 2 ὑπέδω, part. ὑποδύσα,
-δυντε: *plunge* or *dive under* the water,
δ 435, Σ 145; abs., *go under* to carry,
take on one’s shoulders, Θ 332, P 717;
fig., πᾶσιν γόος, grief ‘penetrated’ all,
κ 398; w. gen., *emerge from*, *escape*
from, ζ 127, v 53.

ὑπόδεικε: see ὑπείκω.

ὑπο-ζεύγνυμι, fut. ὑποζεύξω: *put*
under the yoke, *harness*, ο 81†.

ὑπο-θερμαίνω: only aor. pass., ὑπο-
θερμάνθη, *was warmed*, II 333 and Y
476.

Ὑποθήβαι: a town in Boeotia, B
505†.

ὑπο-θημοσύνη (τίθημι): *suggestion*,
counsels, pl., O 412 and π 233.

ὑπο-θωρήσσω: only mid. ipf., ὑπε-
θωρήσσοντο, *were arming themselves*, Σ
513†.

ὑποκινήσαντος: v. l. for ὑπο κινή-
σαντος.

ὑπο-κλίνω: only pass. aor., ὑπε-
κλίνθη, *he lay down*, ε 463†.

ὑπο-κλονέω: only mid., ὑποκλονέ-
σθαι, *to crowd themselves together in*
flight before Achilles, Φ 556†.

ὑπο-κλοπέομαι: *conceal oneself*
under something, opt., χ 382†.

ὑπο-κρίνομαι, aor. opt. -κρίναιτο,
imp. ὑπόκρῖναι, inf. -κρίνασθαι: *an-*
swer (τινί); *interpret*, ὕμειρον, and abs.,
τ 535, 555, M 228, cf. E 150.

ὑπο-κρύπτω: only pass. aor., ὑπε-
κρύφθη, *was hidden*, O 626†.

ὑπό-κυκλος: *with wheels beneath*,
wheeled, δ 131†.

ὑπο-κύομαι, aor. part. ὑποκῦσαμένη:
become pregnant, *conceive*.

ὑπο-λείπω, mid. fut. ὑπολείφομαι:
leave over, mid., *remain*.

ὑπο-λευκαίνομαι: *grow white below*,
whiten, E 502†.

ὑπο-ολίζων, ονος (comp. from ὀλίγος):
somewhat smaller, *on a smaller scale*, Σ
519†. Also written as two words.

ὑπο-λύω, aor. ὑπέλυσα, mid. aor. 1
ὑπελῦσας, aor. 2 ὑπέλυντο: act., *loose*
from under, *undo*, ι 463; fig., γνῖα,
μένος, *make to sink* or *fail*, *paralyze*
(slay), O 581, Z 27; aor. 2 mid., as
pass., II 341; mid., aor. 1, *secretly set*
free, A 401.

ὑπο-μένω, aor. ὑπέμεινα, inf. ὑπομῖ-
ναι: *remain*, *wait*, *sustain*, *withstand*.

ὑπο-μνήσκω, fut. part. ὑπομνή-

σουσα, aor. ὑπέμνησε: remind, put in mind of. (Od.)

ὑπο-μνάομαι, ipf. ὑπεμνάσθε: woo or court unawfully, χ 38†.

ὑπο-νήιος: lying under Mt. Neium, γ 81†.

ὑπο-πεπτηῶτες: see ὑποπτήσω.

ὑπο-περκάω (περκνός): begin to grow dark or turn, of grapes, η 126†.

ὑπο-πλάκιος: situated under Mt. Placus, Hygroplacian Thebe, Z 397†.

ὑπο-πτήσω: only perf. part., ὑπο-πεπτηῶτες, having crouched down timidly under and hidden themselves amid the leaves, πετάλοις, B 312†.

ὑπ-όρνυμι: only aor. 2, τοῖον ὑπόρρη Μοῦσα, in so moving strains did the Muse begin, ω 62†.

ὑπο-ρρήγνυμι (Φρήγνυμι), pass. aor. ὑπερράγη: pass., burst forth (under the clouds), αἰθήρ, Π 300 and Θ 558.

ὑπό-ρρηνος (Φρήν): having a lamb under her, κ 216†.

ὑπο-ρσεῖω: whirl around (laying hold) below, ι 385†.

ὑποσταίη: see ὑφίστημι.

ὑπο-σταχύομαι (στάχυς): fig., wax gradually like ears of corn, increase, ν 212†.

ὑπο-στεναχίζω: groan under; τινί, B 781†.

ὑπο-στορεννύμι, aor. inf. ὑποστορέσαι: spread out under; δέμνιά τινι, ν 139†.

ὑπο-στρέφω, aor. subj. ὑποστρέψωσι, opt. -εας, mid. fut. inf. -ψεσθαι, pass. aor. part. ὑποστρεφθεῖς: turn about, turn in flight, trans. and intr., E 581, Λ 446; mid. and pass., intr., turn, retreat, σ 23.

ὑποσχεθεῖν: see ὑπέχω.

ὑποσχέσθαι: see ὑπίσχομαι.

ὑπο-σχεσίη = ὑπόσχεσις, pl., N 369†.

ὑπό-σχεσις, ιος (ὑπίσχομαι): promise.

ὑπο-ταρβέω: only aor. part., ὑποταρβήσαντες, shrinking before them, P 533†.

ὑπο-ταρτάριος: dwelling below in Tartarus, the Titans, Ξ 279†.

ὑπο-τίθηναι, mid. fut. ὑποθέσομαι, aor. 2 ὑπεθέμην, inf. ὑποθέσθαι: place under, mid., fig., suggest, counsel; τινί (τι), εὖ, πυκνῶς, δ 163, β 194, Φ 293.

ὑπο-τρέχω: only aor. 2 ὑπέδραμε,

ran under (the menacing arm and weapon), Φ 68 and κ 323.

ὑπο-τρέω, aor. ὑπέτρεσα, inf. ὑποτρέσαι: take to flight, flee before one, P 587.

ὑπο-τρομέω, ipf. iter. ὑποτρομέεσκον: tremble before.

ὑπό-τροπος (τρέπω): returning, back again.

ὑπ-ουράνιος (οὐρανός): under the heaven, 'far and wide under the whole heaven,' ι 264.

ὑπο-φαίνω, aor. 1 ὑπέφηνε: bring into view from under; θρήνυν τραπέζης, ρ 409†.

ὑπο-φέρω: only aor., ὑπήνεικαν, bore me away, E 885†.

ὑπο-φεύγω: flee before, escape by flight, X 200†.

ὑπο-φήτης (φήμι): declarer, interpreter of the divine will, pl., Π 235†.

ὑπο-φθάνώ, aor. 2 part. ὑποφθάς, mid. aor. 2 part. ὑποφθάμενος: be or get beforehand, anticipate.

ὑπο-χείριος (χείρ): under the hand, 'under my hands,' ο 448†.

ὑπο-χέω, aor. 1 ὑπέχευα: pour, spread, or strew underneath.

ὑπο-χωρέω, ipf. ὑπεχώρει, aor. ὑπεχώρησαν: retire before one, retreat. (Il.)

ὑπ-όψιος (ὄψις): despised; ἄλλων, 'by the rest,' Γ 42†.

ὑπίτιος (ὑπό, cf. supinus): back, backward, on his back; opp. πρηνής, Λ 179.

ὑπ-ώπιον (ὤψ): pl., face, countenance, M 463†.

ὑπ-ώρεια (ὄρος), fem. adj. as subst.: foot of a mountain, skirts of a mountain range, pl., Γ 218†.

ὑπώρορε: see ὑπόρνυμι.

ὑπ-ωρόφιος (ὀροφίη): under the same roof, i. e. table-companions, pl., I 640†.

Ἵρῖη: Hyria, a town in Boeotia on the Euripus, B 496†.

Ἵρμῖνη: a port in northern Elis, B 616†.

Ἵρτακίδης: son of Hyrtacus, Asius, B 837 ff., M 96, 110, 163.

Ἵρτακος: a Trojan, the husband of Arisbe, N 759 and 771.

Ἵρτιος: son of Gyrtius, a Mysian, slain by Ajax, Ξ 511†.

ὕς, υός (σὺς), acc. ὕν, pl. dat. ὕεσι: swine, pig, sow or boar. ὕς or σὺς ac-

cording to metrical convenience, but the latter is more common than the former.

ὑσμίνη: *battle, conflict, combat*; *κρατερὴ ὑσμίνη, ὑσμίνη διοτήτος*, B 40, γ 245.—*ὑσμίνηνδε, into the battle.*

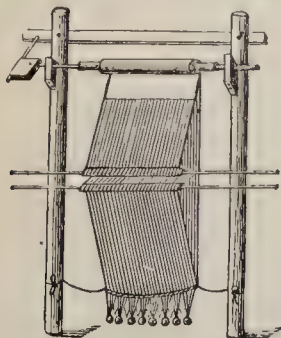
ὑστάτιος, adv. *ὑστάτιον* = the following.

ὑστατος: *last, hindmost.*—Adv., **ῥστατον**.

ῥστερος: *after, later*; *γένει*, i. e. *younger*, Γ 215.—Adv., **ῥστερον, ῥστερα**, *later, afterward, hereafter*, π 319; *ἔς ῥστερον*, μ 126.

ῥφαίνω, ῥφάω, ῥφώσιν, ipf. iter. *ῥφαινέσκον*, abr. 1 ῥφηννα: *weave, ιστόν, 'at the loom.'* (The Greek loom stood upright, like the Roman loom represented in the cut, or like the Egyptian

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loom in cut No. 59.) *Fig., devise, contrive*, as we say 'spin,' *δόλον, μῆτιν*, ι 422, δ 678.

ῥφαντός: *woven*, ν 136 and π 231.

ῥφασμα: *something woven, web*, pl., γ 274†.

ῥφάω: see *ῥφαίνω*.

ῥφ-έλκω: only ipf., *ῥφέλκε, sought to drag away* by laying hold below at the feet, *ποδοῦν*, Ξ 477†.

ῥφ-ηνίοχος: *charioteer as subject (ῥπό) or subordinate to the warrior in the chariot*, Z 19†.

ῥφ-ίημι, aor. 2 part. *ῥφέντες*: *let under or down, lower*, A 434†.

ῥφ-ίστημι, aor. 2 *ῥπέστην*, 3 pl. *ῥπέσταν*, imp. *ῥποστήτω*, part. *-στάς*:

aor. 2, intrans., *take upon oneself, undertake, promise*, Φ 273, I 445; *place oneself lower, submit*, *τινί*, I 160.

ῥ-φορβός (*ῥς, φέρβω*): *swineherd*; with *ἄνδρες*, ξ 410. (Od.)

ῥφώσσι: see *ῥφαίνω*.

ῥψ-αγόρης: *high-talking, big talker, boaster.* (Od.)

ῥψ-ερεφής, *ἔς (ἔρέφω)*, *ῥψηρεφής*: *high-roofed.*

ῥψηλός (*ῥψος*): *high, lofty, high-lying.*

ῥψήνωρ: (1) a Trojan, the son of Dolopion, slain by Eurypylos, E 76.—(2) a Greek, the son of Hippasus, slain by Deiphobus, N 411.

ῥψηρεφές: see *ῥψερεφής*.

ῥψ-ηχής, *ἔς (ἦχος)*: *high-neighing, with head raised on high*, E 772 and Ψ 27.

ῥψι: *on high, up, aloft*; *ῥρμίζειν*, 'on the high sea,' in deep water, Ξ 77.

ῥψι-βρεμέτης (*βρέμω*): *thundering aloft, high-thundering.*

ῥψί-ζυγος: *on the high rower's bench, high at the helm, high-throned, high-ruling.* (II.)

ῥψι-κάρηνος. *with lofty head or peak*, M 132†.

ῥψι-κερως (*κέρας*): *with lofty antlers*, κ 158†.

ῥψι-κομος (*κόμη*): *with lofty foliage.*

ῥψι-πετήεις = *ῥψιπέτης*.

ῥψι-πέτηλος (*πέταλον*): *with lofty leaves or foliage.*

ῥψι-πέτης (*πέτομαι*): *high-flying.*

ῥψιπύλη: *Hypsipylye*, wife of Jason, II 469†.

ῥψί-πυλος (*πύλη*): *high-gated.*

ῥψόθεν: *from on high, aloft.*

ῥψόθι: *high, on high, aloft.*

ῥψ-όροφος (*όροφή*): *with lofty covering, high-roofed.*

ῥψόσε: *upward, aloft.*

ῥψού: *aloft, on high*; of moving a ship 'far out' in the roadstead, δ 785.

ῥώ, ipf. *ῥε*, pass. part. *ῥόμενος*: *rain*; subj. *Ζεύς*, 'sent rain,' pass., 'beaten by rain,' 'drenched with rain,' ζ 131.

Φ.

φάανθεν: see φαίνω.

φάαντατος, sup. (root φαF): *most brilliant*, ν 93†.

φάγον: see ἔδω, ἐσθίω.

φάε: see φαίνω.

φάεα: see φάος.

Φαέθουσα: daughter of Helius and Neaera, μ 132†.

φάεθων, οντος (root φαF), part. as adj., *beaming, radiant*.

Φάεθων: name of a steed of Eos, ψ 246.

φαινός (root φαF), comp. φαινότερος: *bright, brilliant, radiant*.

φαείνω, parallel form of φαίνω, the aor. pass. φάανθη, 3 pl. φάανθεν being referable to either pres.: *shine, give light*.

φαισι-μβροτος (βροτός): *bringing light to mortals, shining for mortals*, epith. of the sun and of Eos, κ 138, Ω 785.

Φαίαξ: see Φαίηκες.

φαιδιμόεις = φαίδιμος.

φαίδιμος: *shining*; only fig., 'statelily,' γνία, ὤμος, λ 128; of persons, *illustrious*.

Φαίδιμος: king of the Sidonians, δ 617, ο 117.

Φαίδρη: *Phaedra*, wife of Theseus, λ 321†.

Φαίηκες: the *Phacacians*, a fabulous people related to the gods, dwelling in Scheria, where they lived a life of ease, averse to war and devoted to sea-faring. The ships in which they escort guests to their homes, however distant, are themselves possessed of intelligence to find the way. The names of nearly all the Phacacians mentioned are significant of the love of ships, not excepting that of Nausicaa (ναῦς), the most charming of them all, ε 34, ζ 4, θ 244 ff.

φαινέσκειτο, φαινομένηφι(ν): see φαίνω.

Φαίνοψ: son of Asius from Ab̄ydus, the father of Xanthus and Thoön, P 583, E 152

φαίνω, φάω (root φαF), ipf. φάε,

φαῖνε, aor. ἔφηνα, mid. ipf. iter. φαίνέσκειτο, fut. πεφήσεται, inf. φανείσθαι, pass. aor. 2 (ἐ)φάνην, 3 pl. φάνεν, iter. φάνεσκειν, subj. φάνη, φανήη, inf. φανῆναι, -ήμεναι, aor. 1 (may be referred to φαινω) φάανθη, 3 pl. φάανθεν, perf. 3 sing. πέφανται, part. πεφασμένος: I. act., trans., *bring to light, make to appear, show, τέρας, ὁδόν τινα*, B 324, μ 334; met., *show, reveal, exhibit, express, νοήματα, ἀοιδίην, ἀεικείᾳς*, Σ 295, ν 309; intrans., *shine, give light*, η 102, τ 25.—II. mid. and pass., *come to light, be visible, appear, shine*, θ 561; w. part. (yet not purely supplementary), δ 361, ω 448; w. inf., λ 336, ξ 355, ο 25.

Φαῖστος: son of Borus, from Tarne in Maconia, slain by Idomeneus, E 43†.

Φαιστός: a city in Crete, near Gortyna, B 648, γ 296.

φαλαγγηδόν: *by phalanxes, in companies, in columns*.

φάλαγξ, αγγος: *phalanx, line of battle, column*.

φάλαρι(α): *burnished plates of metal, rising above the helmet*, II 106†.

φαληριάω: only part., *φαληριῶντα, brightly shining, gleaming*, N 799†.

Φάλκης: a Trojan, slain by Antiochus, N 791, Ξ 513.

φάλος: (1) the metal *ridge or crest* of the helmet, extending from back to front, with a socket to hold the plume (see cut No. 122).—(2) in narrower signification, the rounded *boss, projecting forepiece*, in which the φάλος terminated, Z 9, N 132.

φάν: see φημί.

φάνεν, φάνεσκε, φανήμεναι: see φαίνω.

φάος (φάφος), φῶς, dat. φάει, pl. φάεα: *light; φῶσδε, to the light*; pl., fig., *eyes*, π 15; also fig. as typical of deliverance, victory, Z 6, Σ 102, π 23.

φαρέτρη (φέρω): *quiver* (Cf. the cut, and Nos. 89, 90, 104.)



Φάρis: a town in Laconia, south of Amyclae, B 582†.

φάρμακον: *herb, drug*; as medicinal remedy, or esp. as magic drug, poisonous drug, draught, or potion, κ 392, X 94, α 261, β 329.

φαρμάσσω: apply a φάρμακον, of metal, *temper*; part., ι 393†.

φάρος, εος: large piece of cloth, a *shroud*, Σ 353; *mantle, cloak*, for both men and women, ε 230.

Φάρος: *Pharus*, a small island at the mouth of the Nile, δ 355†.

φάρυγξ, gen. φάρυγος: *throat*. (Od.)

φάσγανον: *sword*.

φάσθαι: see φημί.

φάσκω (φημί), ipf. ἔφασκον: *declare, promise, think*, cf. φημί.

φασσο-φόνος (φάσσα, φένω): *dove-slayer*, the ἱρηξ, 'pigeon-hawk,' O 238†.

φάτις, ιος (φημί): *report, reputation*; w. obj. gen., 'tidings' (of the slaughter) of the suitors, ψ 362.

φάτνη (πατίομαι): *crib, manger*.

Φαυσιάδης: son of *Phausius*, Apisāon, Λ 578.

Φεαί: see Φεαί.

φέβομαι, ipf. (ἐ)φέβοντο: *flee, flee from*. (Il.)

Φεαί, **Φεαί**: a town in northern Elis, on the river *Jordanus*, H 135, o 297.

Φειδῶς ('Sparer'): a leader of the Athenians, N 691†.

Φείδιππος: son of Thessalus, B 678†.

φείδομαι, aor. φείσατο, aor. 2 red. opt. περιδοίμην, inf. περιδέσθαι, fut. περιθήσεται: *spare, w. gen.*

φειδῶ: *sparing, thrift*; 'one must not fail' in the case of the dead, etc.

φειδωλή: *sparing, grudging use*, X 244†.

Φείδων: *Phidon*, king of the Thesprotians, ξ 316, τ 287.

φεν- and **φα-** (cf. φόνος), φένω, roots and assumed pres. for the foll. forms, red. aor. 2 ἔπεφνον, πέφνε, subj. πέφνη, inf. πεφνέμεν, part. πεφνόντα, pass. perf. πέφατ(αι), inf. πεφάσθαι, fut. πεφήσεται, πεθήσεται: *kill, slay*; of a natural death, only λ 135; fig., ἐκ δ' αἰὼν πέφαται, 'extinguished,' T 27.

Φένεος: a town in Arcadia, B 605†.

Φεραί: *Pherae*, a city in Thessaly,

on Lake Boebēis, the residence of Admētus and Alcestitis, and of Eumēlus, B 711, δ 798.

Φέρεκλος: son of Harmonides, builder of the ship in which Paris carried away Helen, slain by Meriones, E 59†.

Φέρης: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Admētus, λ 259†.

φέριστος = φέρτατος, used esp. in the vocative.

Φέρουσα: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

φέρτατος: one of the superlatives to ἀγαθός, *best, bravest*, etc.

φέρτερος: one of the comparatives to ἀγαθός, *better, braver*, etc.

φέρτε: see φέρω.

φέρτρον (φέρω): *litter, bier* for the dead, Σ 236†.

φέρω, subj. φέρωσι, imp. φέρτε, inf. φερέμεν, ipf. iter. φέρεσκον, fut. οἴσω, inf. οἴσμεν, aor. 2 imp. οἶσε, -έτω, -ετε, inf. οἴσειν(αι), aor. 1 ἤνεκα, ἐνεκα, opt. ἐνεκαί, inf. ἐνεκαί, part. ἐνεκάς, also aor. 2 opt. ἐνεκοί, inf. ἐνεκέμεν, mid. fut. οἴσομαι, aor. 1 ἤνεικαντο: I. act., *bear, carry, bring, convey*, in the ordinary ways not needing illustration; more special uses, of the earth yielding fruits, of rendering homage or offerings, bearing tidings, of winds sweeping, driving, scattering things, δ 229, O 175, κ 48; fig., 'endure,' σ 135; 'spread wide,' γ 204; ἦρα φέρειν (see ἦρα), *κακόν, πῆμά τι, φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν* (agere ferre), 'plunder,' E 484. The part. φέρων is often added to verbs by way of amplification, so the inf. φέρειν (φέρεσθαι), cf. 'to keep,' α 127, ψ 513.—II. pass., *be borne* (ferri), either intentionally, *rush, charge*, O 743, υ 172; or involuntarily, *be swept, hurried along*, A 592.—III. mid., *carry off* for oneself, *bear away*, esp. of prizes, victory, τὰ πρῶτα, κράτος, ψ 275, N 486.

φεύγω, inf. φευγέμεν(αι), ipf. iter. φεύγεσκεν, fut. φεύξομαι, aor. 2 ἔφυγον, φύγον, subj. φύγῃ(σι), inf. φυγέιν, perf. opt. πεφεύγοι, part. πεφυγότες, πεφυζότες, mid. perf. part. πεφυγμένος: *flee, flee from, escape*; esp. flee one's country, go into exile, ἔκτο φεύγων, came as fugitive, π 424; often trans., *θάλασσαν, θάνατον*, Λ 362; fig., with a thing as subj., Θ 137, Δ 350; mid.,

πεφυγμένος, usually w. acc.; ἀέθλων, 'escaped' from toils, *a* 18.

φῆ: see φημί.

φῆ = ὡς, *as, just as, like*, *B* 144, Ξ 499.

Φηγεύς: son of Dares, priest of Hephaestus in Troy, slain by Diomed, *E* 11, 15.

φήγινος: *of oak-wood, oaken*, *E* 838†.

φῆγός (cf. *fagus*): a sort of oak with edible acorns. An ancient tree of this species was one of the landmarks on the Trojan plain, *H* 22, *I* 354. (*Il.*)

φήμη: ominous or prophetic utterance, *voice, omen*, *v* 100, β 35.

φημί (cf. *fari*), 2 sing. φῆς not enclitic like the other forms of the pres. ind., φησί, φάμεν, φάτε, φᾶσιν, subj. φῆ(σιν), φῆη, opt. φαίην, φαίμεν, part. φᾶς, ipf. ἔφην, φῆν, ἔφησθα, φῆσθα, φῆς, ἔφαμεν, φάμεν, ἔφαν, φάν, fut. φήσει, mid. pres. imp. φάο, φάσθω, inf. φάσθαι, part. φάμενος, ipf. ἐφάμην, φάτο (for πεφασμένος see φαίνω): *say, declare*, mostly of subjective statement, to express opinion, hence reg. const. w. acc. and inf. The ipf. and the pres. inf. have aoristic signification. No distinction between act. and mid. is to be sought. Often simply *think, believe*, *B* 37, *a* 391; ὃ γ' ἄνθρω ὃν φημι, whom 'I mean,' *E* 184; οὐ φημι (neg o), *o* 213.

Φήμιος: *Phemius*, son of Terpis, a bard in Ithaca, *a* 154, 337, *p* 263, *x* 331.

φήμης, ὡς: *rumor, common talk; δήμου, 'public opinion,'* ξ 239, cf. π 75; also to designate the place of discussion, assembly, *o* 468.

φῆν: see φημί.

φῆναι: see φαίνω.

φῆνη: *sea-eagle, osprey*, γ 372 and π 217.

φῆρ, φηρός (= θῆρ), pl. dat. φηρσίν: *wild beast, then monster*, as the Centaurs, *A* 268, *B* 743.

Φηραί, Φηρή: a town in Messenia, in Homer's time belonging to the Laconian territory, *E* 543, *I* 151, 293, γ 488, *o* 186.

Φηρητιάδης: son (*grandson*) of *Pherex*, Eumelus, *B* 763 and Ψ 376.

φῆς, φῆς, φῆσθα, φῆσθα: see φημί.

φθάν: see φθάνω.

φθάνω, fut. φθήσονται, aor. 2 ἐφθην, φθῆ, 3 pl. φθάν, subj. φθῶ, φθῆ(σιν), φθέωμεν, φθέωσιν, opt. φθαίη, mid. aor. 2 part. φθάμενος: *be or get before, anticipate*, Φ 262; w. part. the verb appears as an adv. in Eng., φθῆ σε τέλος θανάτοιο κειχημένον, death overtook thee 'sooner,' 'first,' *A* 451, *x* 91; foll. by πρίν, *II* 322.

φθέγγομαι, fut. φθέξομαι, aor. ἐφθέξαμην, subj. φθέξομαι: *utter a sound, speak out*, cf. φθογγή, φθόγγος. Since the verb merely designates the effect upon the ear, it may be joined with a more specific word, ἐφθέγγοντο καλεῦντες, called aloud, κ 229, Φ 192, 341; φθεγγομένου . . . κάρη κοινύσιν ἐμίχθη, while the voice still sounded, *K* 457, *x* 329.

φθείρω, φθείρουσι, pass. φθείρεσθε: *destroy, ruin*; pass., 'ruin seize ye,' Φ 128.

Φθειρῶν, Φθερῶν: ὄρος, name of a mountain in Caria, *B* 868.

φθέωμεν, φθέωσιν: see φθάνω.

φθῆ, φθῆη, φθῆσιν: see φθάνω.

Φθίη, dat. Φθίῃφι: *Phthia*.—(1) the chief city of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, on the Spercheius, residence of Peleus and Achilles, *B* 683.—(2) the region about the city, with Hellas forming the realm of Achilles, *I* 395, *λ* 496.—Φθίηνδε, *to Phthia*.

φθίμενος: see φθίνω.

φθινύθω, ipf. φθινύθου, iter. φθινόθεσκε: *waste away, perish, die*; as a sort of imprecation, 'to go to perdition,' *B* 346; trans., *waste, consume, οἶκον, οἶνον, κῆρ, 'whose grief breaks my heart,'* κ 485.

φθίνω, φθίω, fut. φθίσω, aor. 3 pl. φθίσαν, inf. φθίσαι, mid. fut. φθίσομαι, aor. 2 ἐφθιτο, subj. φθίεται, φθιόμεσθα, opt. φθίμην, φθίτ(ο), inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθίμενος, pass. perf. ἐφθίται, plup. ἐφθίμην, 3 pl. ἐφθίσθ, aor. 3 pl. ἐφθιθεν: trans., fut. and aor. act., *consume, destroy, kill*, *II* 461, *v* 67, π 428; intrans. and mid., *waste or dwindle away, wane, perish, die*; μηνῶν φθινόντων (as the months 'waned'), φθίμενος, 'deceased,' *λ* 558.

Φθίος: *Phthian*, inhabitant of Phthia, pl., *N* 686, 693, 699.

φθίστηνωρ, ὀρος: *man-consuming* (*Il.*)

φθισίμβροτος (βροτός): *consuming mortals, 'life-destroying.'*

φθογγή = φθόγγος.

φθόγγος (φθέγγομαι): *voice, merely as audible sound; φθόγγω ἐπερχόμεναι, 'with talking,' making themselves heard, σ 198.*

φθονέω (φθόνος): *grudge, deny, refuse, τινί τινος, ζ 68; w. inf., λ 381, τ 348; acc. and inf., α 346, σ 16.*

-φι(ν): a vestige of several old endings, appended to the stem-vowel of the various declensions, (1st decl.) -ηφι, -ηφι (but ἔσχαρῶφι), (2d decl.) -όφι, (3d decl.) -έσφι (but ῥαυφι); of persons only in two words, θεόφι, αὐτόφι. The form produced by the suffix may stand for a gen. (ablative), or a dative (instrumental, locative), with or without prepositions.

φιάλη: *wide, flaring bowl, saucer, or urn, Ψ 243.*

φίλαι, φίλατο: see φίλεω.

φιλέω, φιλέει, φιλεῖ, inf. φιλήμεναι, part. φιλεῦντας, ipf. (ἐ)φιλει, iter. φιλέεσκε, fut. inf. φιλησέμεν, aor. (ἐ)φιλήσα, mid. fut., w. pass. signif., φιλήσῃσαι, aor. (ἐ)φίλατο, imp. φίλαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. φίληθεν: *love, hold dear, mid., Υ 304; also entertain, welcome as guest, ε 135.*

φιλ-ήρεμος (ἐρεμός): *fond of the oar, oar-loving. (Od.)*

Φιλητορίδης: *son of Philētor, Demūchus, Υ 457†.*

Φιλοῖτιος: *Philoetius, the faithful herdsman of Odysseus, υ 185, 254, φ 240, 388, χ 268, 286.*

φιλο-κέρτομος: *fond of jeering or mocking, contemptuous, χ 287†.*

φιλο-κτεανώματος (κτέανον), sup.: *most greedy of other men's possessions, A 122†.*

Φιλοκτήτης: *Philoctētes, son of Poeas, from Meliboea in Thessaly. A famous archer, he possessed the bow and arrows of Heracles, without which Troy could not be taken. On the way to Troy he was bitten by a serpent in the island of Chryse, near Lemnos, and the Greeks left him behind sick in Lemnos, B 718, 725, γ 190, θ 219.*

φιλο-μμεΐδης (σμεϊδιάω): *laughter-loving, epith. of Aphrodite.*

Φιλομηλείδης: *a king in Lesbos, who challenged all strangers to wrestle with him, δ 343 and ρ 134.*

φιλό-ξενος: *loving guests or guest-friends, hospitable. (Od.).*

φιλο-παίγμων, ονος (παίζω): *fond of play, merry, ψ 134†.*

φιλο-πτόλεμος: *fond of war, war-loving. (Il.)*

φίλων, comp. φίλιων and φίλτερος, sup. φίλτατος, voc. at the beginning of the verse φίλε: *own, dear, but it must not be supposed that the first meaning has not begun everywhere in Homer to pass into the stage of the latter, hence neither Eng. word represents its force in many instances, φίλα ἔματα, φίλος αἰών, and of parts of the body, φίλαι χεῖρες, etc. Pl. φίλοι, dear ones, friends, one's own, δ 475. Neut., φίλον, φίλα, pleasing, acceptable; φίλον ἔπλετο θῦμῳ, αἰεὶ τοι τὰ κάκ' ἐστὶ φίλα φρεσὶ μαντεύεσθαι, you like to, A 107; φίλα φρονεῖν, εἰδέναι τινί, be kindly disposed, Δ 219, γ 277.*

φιλότης, ητος: *love, friendship; φιλότιτα τιθέναι, τάνυειν, μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλλειν, Δ 83, Γ 73, Δ 16; also for a pledge of friendship, hospitable entertainment, ο 537, 55; of sexual love, in various oft-recurring phrases.*

φιλοτήσιος: *of love, λ 246†.*

φιλο-φροσύνη (φρήν): *kindliness, friendly temper, I 256†.*

φιλο-ψευδής: *friend of lies, false, M 164†.*

φίλτατος, φίλτερος: see φίλος.

φίλως: *gladly, Δ 347, τ 461.*

-φιν: see φι.

φίτρος: *trunk, block, log, pl. (Il. and μ 11.)*

φλεγέθω, pass. opt. 3 pl. φλεγεθόιατο: parallel form of φλέγω, blaze, glow; trans., burn up, consume, P 738, Ψ 197. (Il.)

φλέγμα, ατος (φλέγω): *flame, blaze, Φ 337†.*

Φλέγναι and Φλέγνυες: *a robber tribe in Thessaly, N 302†.*

φλέγω: *burn, singe, consume; pass., blaze, Φ 365.*

φλέψ, φλεβός: *vein, the main artery in, N 546†.*

φληή: *door-post, pl., ρ 221†.*

φλόγεος (φλόξ): *flaming, gleaming, E 745 and Θ 389.*

φλοιός: *bark, A 237†.*

φλοῖσβος: *roar of waves, applied also to the roar of battle. (Il.)*

φλόξ, φλογός (φλέγω): *flame, blaze*. (Π. and ω 71.)

φλύω: *foam or boil up*, Φ 361†.

φοβέω, aor. (ἐ)φόβησα, mid. pres. part. φοβέμενος, fut. φοβήσομαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. (ἐ)φόβηθεν, perf. part. πεφοβημένος, plur. 3 pl. πεφοβήατο: act., *put to flight*, τινά, Δ 173; δουρί, Υ 187; mid. and pass., *flee, be put to flight*, ὑπό τινος or ὑπό τινι, Θ 149, Ο 637; τινά, Χ 250.

φόβος: *flight* in consequence of fear, and once *fear*, Δ 544; **φόβονδε**, *to flight*.—Personified, **Φόβος**, son and attendant of Ares, Δ 440, Λ 37, Ν 299, Ο 119.

Φοῖβος: *Phoebus*, epithet of Apollo, probably as god of light, with or without Ἀπόλλων.

φοινῆεις, εσσα, εν (φόνος): *blood-red, δράκων*, Μ 202 and 220.

Φοίνικες: the *Phoenicians*, inhabitants of Phoenicia, their chief city Sidon. They appear in Homer as traders, skilful in navigation, famous alike for artistic skill and for piracy, Ψ 741, ν 272, ξ 288, ο 415, 419, 473.

φοινικέεις, εσσα, εν (-έσσαι, pronounce -οῦσαι): *purple, red*.

φοινικο-πάρηος (παρεῖα): *purple or red-cheeked*, epith. of painted ships (cf. *μυλοπάρηος*), λ 124 and ψ 271.

Φοῖνιξ: *Phoenix*.—(1) the father of Eurōpa, Ξ 321.—(2) son of Amyntor, aged friend and adviser of Achilles. He tells the story of his life, Ι 434 ff.

φοινίξ, ἱκος: I. subst., (1) *purple*, the invention of which was ascribed to the Phoenicians.—(2) *date-palm*, ζ 163†.—II. adj., *purple, red*.

φοίνιος (φόνος): (*blood*) *red*, Σ 97†.

Φοίνισσα: *γυνή*, *Phoenician woman*.

φοινός = **φοίνιος**, Π 159†.

φοιτάω, φοιτᾶ, part. φοιτῶντε, ipf. (ἐ)φοιτᾷ, du. φοιτήτην, aor. part. φοιτήσᾶσα: frequentative verb, *go, go or hurry to and fro, roam up and down*, ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα, παντόσε, πάντα, Β 779, Μ 266; of birds flying the air, β 182.

φολκός: *bow-legged*, Β 217†.

φονεύς, ἦος: *slayer, murderer, homicide*.

φονή: *massacre, murder*, pl., 'rending', Ο 633.

φόνος (φένω): *bloodshed, murder*, also for *blood*, Ω 610; and poetically

for the instrument of death, the lance, φ 24; **φόνος αἵματος**, 'reeking blood,' of mangled beasts, Π 162.

φοξός: *sharp-pointed*, of a head low in front, sharp behind, a sugar-loaf head, Β 219†.

Φόρβας: (1) king of Lesbos, father of Diomēdes, Ι 665.—(2) a wealthy Trojan, father of Ilioneus, Ξ 490.

φορβή (φέρβω, cf. herba): *forage, fodder*, Ε 202 and Δ 562.

φορεύς, ἦος: *carrier*, of grapes in the wine-harvest, *vintager*, Σ 566†.

φορέω (φέρω), φορεί, subj. φορέησι, opt. φοροίη, inf. φορείην, φορήναι, φορήμεναι, ipf. (ἐ)φορέον, iter. φορείεσκον, aor. φόρησεν, mid. ipf. φορέοντο: *bear or carry* habitually or repeatedly, ὕδωρ, μέθυ, κ 358, ι 10; hence *wear*, Δ 137, etc.; fig., ἀγλαΐας, 'display,' ρ 245.

φορήμεναι, **φορήναι**: see **φορέω**.

Φόρκυνος: *λιμήν*, harbor or inlet of *Phorcys*, in Ithaca, ν 96†.

Φόρκυς, ὕνος and νος: *Phorcys*.—(1) old man of the sea, father of Thoōsa, α 72, ν 96, 345.—(2) a Phrygian, the son of Phaenops, slain by Ajax, Β 862, Ρ 218, 312, 318.

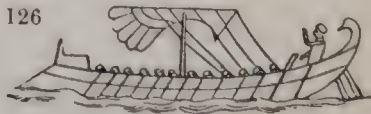
φόρμιγξ, γγος: *phorminx*, a kind of lute or lyre. The cross-piece (bridge) was called ζυγόν, the pegs κόλλοις. Played not only by the professional bard, and by Apollo, Ο 63, but exceptionally also by heroes, Ι 186. In form substantially like the *κιθάρις* represented in the cut.



φορμίζω: *touch or play the phorminx (lyre, lute)*, Σ 605; said also of one playing the *κιθάρις*, α 155.

φορτίς, ἰδος (φόρτος): *νηῦς*, *ship of burden*, ε 250 and ι 323. (See cut.)

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φόρτος (φέρω): *freight, cargo*, Θ 163 and ξ 296.

φορύνω (φέρω): only pass. ipf. φορύνετο, *was defiled*, χ 21†.

φορύσσω (parallel form of φορύνω), aor. part. φορύζας: *defile*, σ 336†.

φώς, φώσδε: see φάος.

φραδής, ἐς (φράζω): *prudent, clear*, νόος, Ω 354†.

φράδμων, ονος (φράζω): *observing*, Π 638†.

φράζω, aor. φράσε, aor. 2 red. (ἐ)πέφραδον, imp. πέφραδε, opt. πεφράδοι, inf. -δέειν, -δέμεν, mid. pres. imp. φράζεο, φράζεν, inf. φράζεσθαι, fut. φρά(σ)σομαι, aor. (ἐ)φρα(σ)σάμην, imp. φράσαι, subj. φράσσεται, pass. aor. ἐφράσθη: *point out, show, indicate*; w. inf., ἐπέφραδε χερσὶν εἰσθαι, *showed the blind bard how to take down the lyre with his hands* (i. e. guided his hands), θ 68; so ὁδόν, *σήματα, μῦθον*, 'make known,' α 273; mid., *point out to oneself, consider, ponder, bethink oneself*, foll. by clause w. εἰ, ὥς, ὅπως, μή, Δ 411; *devise, plan, decree* (of Zeus), βουλήν, μήτιν, *κακά τινα*, β 367; *perceive, note*, w. acc.; w. part., K 339; inf., λ 624; 'look to,' χ 129.

φράσσω (cf. farcio), aor. φράξε, part. φράζαντες, mid. aor. φράξαντο, pass. aor. part. φραχθέντες: *fence or hedge around*; ἐπάλξεις ῥινοῖσι βοῶν, the wall with shields, M 263; *σχεδίην ῥίπτεσι*, 'caulked' it (in the cracks between the planks), ε 256; mid., νῆας ἔρκει, 'their' ships, O 566.

φρέιαρ, ατος: *well*, pl., Φ 197†.

φρήν, φρενός, pl. φρένες: (1) pl., *midriff, diaphragm*, K 10, Π 481, ε 301. Since the word physically designates the parts enclosing the heart, φρήν, φρένες comes to mean secondarily:—(2) *mind, thoughts*, etc. φρεσὶ νοεῖν, *κατὰ φρένα εἶδέναι*, *μετὰ φρεσὶ βάλλεσθαι*, *ἐνὶ φρεσὶ γινῶναι*, etc. φρένες ἐσθλαί, a good understanding; φρένας βλάπτειν *τινί*, O 724; of the will, Δῶς ἐπράπετο φρήν, K 45; feelings, φρένα τέρπετο, A 474.

φρήτηρ (φράτηρ, cf. frater), dat. φρήτηρην: *clan*. (II.)

φρίξ, φρῖκος (φρίσσω): *ruffling of water caused by wind, ripple*.

φρίσσω, aor. ἔφριζεν, part. φρίζας, perf. πεφρικόασι, part. -νῆαι: grow rough, *bristle*, as the fields with grain, the battle-field with spears, Ψ 599, N 339; the wild boar as to his back or crest, *λοφὴν*, νῶτον, τ 446, N 473;

shoulder, shudder at (cf. 'goose-flesh'), Λ 383, Ω 775.

φρονέω (φρήν), subj. φρονέησι: use the mind, *have living thoughts, live*, X 59; *have in mind*, hence *consider, think, intend*; ἄριστοι μάχεσθαι τε φρονέειν τε, intellectual activity opp. to physical prowess, Z 79; to express opinion, foll. by inf., Γ 98; sentiment, habit of mind, *πυκινὰ φρονέειν* (intelligence), *ἴσόν τινα φρονέειν*, ἀμφίς, εὖ, *κακῶς*, be 'well' or 'ill-disposed,' η 74, σ 168.

Φρόνιος: father of Noëmon, β 386 and δ 630.

φρόνις, ιος (φρήν): *knowledge, counsel*; much 'information,' δ 258.

Φρόντις, ιδος: wife of Panthoüs, mother of Euphorbus and Polydamas, P 40†.

Φρόντις, ιος: son of Onëtor, pilot of Meneläus, γ 282†.

Φρύγες: the *Phrygiäns*, inhabitants of Phrygia, B 862, Γ 185, K 431.

Φρυγίη: *Phrygia*, a district in Asia Minor, lying partly on the Hellespont, partly on the river Sangarius, Ω 545, Γ 401, Π 719, Σ 291. (Greek art is indebted to the Phrygian costume for the pointed cap, which is an attribute of skilled artisans like Hephaestus, and of shrewd wanderers like Odysseus. The cut, from a Greek relief, represents a Phrygian archer.)

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φῦ: see φύω.

φύγαδ(ε): *to flight*. (II.)

φυγή: *flight*, χ 306 and κ 117.

φυγο-πτόλεμος: *battle-fleeing, cowardly*, ξ 213†.

φύζα (root φυγ, φυγή): *panic* (flight).

φύζακινός: *shy, timid*, N 102†.

φύη (φύω): *growth, form, physique*;

joined with δέμας, μέγεθος, εἶδος, A 115, B 58, ζ 16.

φυκίοις, εσσα, εν: full of sea-weed, weedily, Ψ 593†.

φυκος, εος: sea-weed, sea-grass, I 7†.

φυκτός (φεύγω): to be escaped; neut. pl. impers., οὐκέτι φυκτὰ πέλονται, 'there is no escape more,' Π 128, θ 299.

φυλακή (φυλάσσω): watch, guard; φυλακὰς ἔχειν, 'keep guard,' I 1; 'outposts,' K 416.

Φυλάκη: a town in Phthiotis, on the northern slope of Mt. Othrys, in the domain of Protesilaüs, λ 290, ο 236, B 695, 700, N 696, O 335.

Φυλακίδης: son of Phylacus, Iphiclus, B 705, N 698.

φυλακος = φύλαξ, pl., Ω 566†.

Φύλακος: (1) father of Iphiclus, ο 231.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Leitus, Z 35†.

φυλακτήρ, ἦρος, = φύλαξ, pl. (Π.) φύλαξ, ακος: guard, watchman.

Φύλας: the father of Polymele, king of Thesprotian Ephyra, Π 181 and 191.

φυλάσσω, inf. φυλασσόμεναι, fut. -ξω, aor. φύλαξεν, pass. and mid. perf. part. πεφυλαγμένος: I. act., watch, keep watch, abs., νύκτα, 'all night,' ε 466, χ 195; trans., watch over, guard, K 417; pass., K 309; watch for, B 251, δ 670; fig., 'treasure up,' 'keep' faith, Π 30, Γ 280.—II. mid., watch for oneself, K 188; πεφυλαγμένος εἶναι, 'be on thy guard,' Ψ 343.

Φυλείδης: son of Phyleus, Meges, E 72, O 519, 528, Π 313.

Φυλεύς: son of Augēas of Elis, banished by his father, because when appointed arbiter in the dispute between Augēas and Heracles he decided in favor of the latter, B 628, K 110, 175, O 530, Ψ 637.

φυλή: wild olive-tree, ε 477†.

φύλλον: leaf; φύλλον γενεή, Z 146.

Φυλομέδουσα: wife of Arithoüs, H 10†.

φῦλον (φύω): race, people, in the widest sense, θειῶν, E 441; usually pl., tribes, host, etc., γυναικῶν, ἀοιδῶν, γ 282, θ 481; of animals, ἄγρια φῦλα, T 30. In narrow sense, tribe, class, clan, family, B 362.

φύλοπις, ιδος, acc. -ιν, -ιδα, λ 314; combat, din of battle; usual epith., αἰνή, also ἀργαλή, κρατέρη, π 268; πολέμοιο, N 635.

Φῦλῶ: name of a maid of Helen, δ 125 and 133.

φύηλις: cowardly, P 143†.

φύξιμος: neut., φύξιμον, chance of escape, ε 359†.

φύξις (φεύγω): flight. (Π.)

φῦρω, aor. ἔφурсα, subj. φῦρσω, pass. perf. part. πεφурμένος: wet, moisten.

φῦσα, pl. φῦσαι: bellows. (Σ)

φῦσάω, part. φῦσῶντες, ipf. ἐφῦσων: blow, Σ 470 and Ψ 218.

φῦσιᾶω: only part., φουσιῶντες, panting, Δ 227 and Π 506.

φῦσι-ζοος (φύω, ζωή): producing life, life-giving, αἶα. (Π. and λ 301.)

φύσις, ιος (φύω): natural characteristic, quality, property, κ 303†.

φῦταλή (φυτόν): plantation; vineyard or orchard, Z 195. (Π.)

φυτεύω, ipf. φύτευεν, aor. ἐφύτευσαν, subj. φυτεύσω, inf. -εῦσαι: plant; fig., devise, plan, β 165, δ 668, O 134.

φυτόν (φύω): plant, tree; collective, 'plants,' ω 227, 242.

φύω, ipf. φύν, fut. φύσει, aor. 1 ἔφῦσε, aor. 2 ἔφῡν, φῦ, part. φύντες, perf. πέφῡκα, 3 pl. -ασι (not -ᾱσι), πεφῡᾱσι, subj. πεφύκῃ, part. πεφῡα, πεφῡστας, πεφῡκότας, plup. πεφύκει, mid. φύονται, ipf. φύοντο: I. trans., pres. (exc. once), fut., and aor. 1 act., nuke to grow, produce; φύλλα, τρίχας, A 235, κ 393.—II. intrans., mid., perf., and aor. 2 act., grow; phrases, δόδαξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φύντες, 'biting their lips'; ἐν δ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρί, 'grasped,' 'pressed' his hand; the pres. act. is once used intransitively, Z 149.

Φωκεῖς: the Phocians, inhabitants of Phocis, B 517, 525, O 516, P 307.

φώκη: seal. (Od.)

φωνέω (φωνή), aor. (ἐ)φώνησε, part. φωνήσας: raise the voice, speak aloud, speak, see φωνή. Often joined to another verb of saying, either as participle, or as parallel tense, A 201, δ 370.

φωνή: voice, properly with reference to its quality, whereby one individual may be distinguished from another. Transferred to animals, συῶν, βοῶν, κ 239, μ 396, τ 521.

φωριαμός: *chest, coffer, box*, pl., Ω 228 and ο 104.

φώς: see φάος.

φώς, φωτός: *man, wight*; like ἀνήρ,

but not so much a mark of distinction; freq. in apposition to a name, Δ 194. ἀλλότριος φώς, 'somebody else.'

X.

χάδε, χαδέειν: see χανδάνω.

χάζομαι, subj. χάζωμε(σ)θα, imp. χάζεο, ipf. (ἐ)χάζε(σ)θ(ο), -οντ(ο), fut. χάσσονται, aor. χάσασθ(ο), inf. -ασθαι, part. -άμενος, aor. red. part. κεκαδών, mid. κεκάδοντο: *give way, fall back, retire* before some one, ἄψ, ὀπίσω, and w. ὑπό, Δ 497; φράζεο καὶ χάζεο, 'be-think and shrink,' E 440; then with gen., *give over, rest from, μάχης, δουρός*, O 426, Δ 539. Here belongs the causative κεκαδών, *depriving*, Δ 334, φ 153, 170, unless this form should be referred to κήδω.

χαίνω or χάσσω (root χα, cf. hieseo), aor. 2 opt. χάνοι, part. χανών, perf. part. κεχηνότ(ε): *gape, yaw*; 'may the earth engulf me,' Δ 182, etc.; perf. part., 'with open mouth,' aor., πρὸς κύμα χανών, 'opening my mouth' to the wave, i. e. swallowing the water, μ 350.

χαίρω (cf. gratus), ipf. χαῖρον, ἔχαιρε, χαῖρε, iter. χαιρεσκεν, fut. inf. χαρήσῃεν, aor. ἐχάρη, -ημεν, -ησαν, χάρη, opt. χαρείη, part. χαρέντες, perf. part. κεχαρηότα, also red. fut. inf. κεχαρησέμεν, mid. fut. κεχαρήσεται, aor. 2 κεχάροντο, opt. -οιτο, 3 pl. -οίατο, aor. 1 χήρατο: *be glad, be joyful, rejoice*; (ἐν) θῦμῳ, νόφ, φρεσὶ and φρένα, also χαίρει μοι ἦτορ, κῆρ, Ψ 647, δ 260; w. dat. of the thing rejoiced at, νίκη, ὄρνιθι, φήμῃ, K 277, β 35; freq. w. part. and dat., τῷ χαῖρον νοστήσαντι, 'at his return,' τ 463; also w. part. agreeing with the subj., Γ 76; οὐ χαιρήσεις, 'thou wilt be sorry,' 'rue it,' Υ 363, β 249; χαῖρε, *hail or farewell*, α 123, ν 59.

χαίτη: *flowing hair*; of horses, *mane*, sing. and pl.

χάλαζα: *hail*. (Il.)

χαλεπαίνω (χαλεπός), ipf. χαλέπαινε, aor. subj. χαλεπήνῃ, inf. -ῆναι *be hard, severe, rage*, of wind and storm, Ξ 399; freq. of persons, *be vexed, angry*, τινί, π 114, Ξ 256, Υ 133.

χαλεπός, comp. χαλεπώτερος: *hard, difficult, dangerous, æthlos*; λιμήν, 'hard to approach,' λ 622, τ 189; personal const. w. inf., χαλεπή τοι ἐγὼ μένος ἀντιφέρεσθαι, Φ 482; χαλεποὶ θεοὶ ἐναργεῖς φαίνεσθαι, 'it is dangerous when gods appear, etc.', Υ 131; oftener the impers. const. Of things, *harsh, grievous, severe*; γῆρας, μόχθος, ὀνειδῆ, ἔπεα, Ψ 489; of persons, *stern, angry*, τινί, ρ 388.

χαλέπτω (χαλεπός): *be hard upon*; τινά, δ 423†.

χαλεπῶς: *with difficulty*. (Il.)

χαλινός: *bit* (of a bridle), Τ 393†.

χαλι-φρονέω (χαλιφρων): *only part.* as adj., *thoughtless, indiscreet*, ψ 13†.

χαλι-φροσύνη: *thoughtlessness*, π 310†.

χαλί-φρων, ον (χαλάω): *slack-minded, thoughtless*, δ 371 and τ 530.

χαλκεο-θώρηξ, ηκος: *with breast-plate of bronze*; *bronze-cuirassed*, Δ 448 and Θ 62.

χάλκεος and χάλκειος: *of copper or bronze, brazen*; fig., ὄψ, ἦτορ, ὕπνος (of death), Δ 241.

χαλκεό-φωνος: *with brazen voice*, epith. of Stentor, E 785†.

χαλκεύς, ἦος: *coppersmith, worker in bronze*; with ἀνήρ, ι 391, Δ 187; of a worker in metals, goldsmith, ι 391, γ 432.

χαλκεύω: *only ipf.*, χάλκευον, *I wrought*, Σ 400†.

χαλκῶν, ὦνος: *forge*, Θ 273†.

χαλκήιος: *of a smith*; δόμος, *smithy*. (Od.)

χαλκ-ήρης, ες (ἀραρῖσκω): *fitted with bronze, brazen-shod.*

χαλκίς, ἰδος = κύμινδις, Ξ 291†.

Χαλκίς: *Chalcis*.—(1) a town in Euboea on the Euripus, B 537.—(2) in Aetolia, at the mouth of the Evēnus, o 295.

χαλκο-βαρής, ἐς: *heavy with bronze, of ponderous bronze*.—Fem., χαλκο-βάρεα, Δ 96, χ 259.

χαλκο-βατής, ἐς (βαίνω): *with brazen floor or threshold.*

χαλκο-γλώχιν, ἰνος: *with bronze point*, X 225†.

χαλκο-κνήμης, ἰδος: *with greaves of bronze*, H 41†.

χαλκο-κορυστής (κορύσσω): *in bronze armor, brazen-clad*. (Il.).

χαλκο-πάρης: *with cheeks (side-pieces) of bronze, helmet.*

χαλκό-πος, -πουν, gen. -ποδος: *with hoofs of bronze, brazen-hoofed*, Θ 41 and N 23.

χαλκός: *copper or bronze* (an alloy of copper and tin; brass, which is made of copper and zinc, was unknown to the ancients), α 184. The word stands often for things made of bronze, knife, axe, weapons and armor in general. Epithets, αἶθοψ, ὑῤωροψ, ἀπειρής, and others appropriate to the things severally designated.

χαλκό-τυπος (τύπτω): *inflicted with brazen weapons*, T 25†.

χαλκο-χίτων, ὤνος: *brazen-clad.*

Χαλκωδοντιάδης: *son of Chalcedon*, king of the Abantes in Euboea, Elephēnor, B 541†.

Χάλκων: a Myrmidon, the father of Bathycles, II 595†.

χαμάδις (χαμαί): *to the ground.*

χαμάξει (χαμαί): *to the ground, down; to or into the earth*, Θ 134, φ 136.

χαμαί (loc form χαμά, cf. h u m i): *on the ground, to the ground.*

χαμαι-ευής (εὐνή): *pl., making their beds on the ground*, II 235†.

χαμαι-ευνάς, ἄδος = the foregoing, σῦες, 'grovelling,' κ 243 and ε 15.

χανδάνω (root χαδ, cf. pre-h e n d o), *imp. ἐχάνδανον, χάνδανι*, fut. χείσεται, aor. 2 ἔχαδε, χάδε, *inf. -έειν, perf. part.*

κεχανδῶτα, *plup. κεχάνδει: hold, contain*, of the capacity of vessels, etc., Ψ 742, ρ 344, δ 96; *fig., of capacity of*

shouting, ὅσον κεφαλὴ χάδε φωτός, *as loud as a man's 'head holds,' as loud as human voice is capable of shouting*, Δ 462; *fig., also* Δ 24, Θ 461.

χανδῶν (χαίνω): *lit., 'with open mouth,' greedily*, φ 294†.

χάνοι: *see χαίνω.*

χαράδρη (χαράσσω): *gully, ravine, mountain torrent*, Δ 454 and II 390.

χαρείη, χάρη: *see χαίρω.*

χαρίεις, εσσα, εν (χάρις), *comp. χαριέστερος, sup. χαριστάτος: full of grace, graceful, charming, winsome; neut. pl. as subst., 'winning gifts,'* Θ 167.

χαρίζομαι (χάρις), aor. opt. χαρίσαιτο, *inf. -ασθαι, pass. perf. part. κεχαρισμένος, plup. κεχάριστο: show favor, gratify*, τινί, *very often the part.*, Δ 71, κ 43; *τινὶ ψευδεῖσι*, 'court favor by lies,' ξ 387; *w. acc., 'bestow graciously' or 'abundantly,'* Δ 134; *also with partitive gen., esp. παριόντων, 'giving freely of her store,'* α 140; *perf. and plup. as pass., be dear or pleasing; κεχαρισμένος ἦλθεν, was welcome*, β 54; *κεχαρισμένα θείναι, like χαρίσασθαι*, Ω 661.

χάρις, ἰτος (χαίρω, cf. gratia): *quality of pleasing, grace, charm, charms, pl.,* ζ 237; *then favor, thanks, gratitude; φέρειν τινι, 'confer,'* E 211; *ἀρίσθαι, 'earn'; δοῦναι, ἰδμεναι, 'thank,' 'be grateful,'* Ξ 235.—*Acc. as adv., χάριν, for the sake of, τινός, i. e. to please him*, O 744.

Χάρις: the foregoing personified, as wife of Hephaestus, Σ 382.—Pl., Χάριτες, the *Graces*, handmaids of Aphrodite, E 338, Ξ 267, P 51, ζ 18, σ 194.

χάρμα, ατος (χαίρω): *coner., a thing of joy*, Ξ 325; *esp., γίγναι τινι, be a source of malignant joy,'* Γ 51, Z 32.

χάρμη (cf. χαίρω): *joy of battle, desire for the fray, eagerness for combat.*

χαρ-οπός: *with glaring eyes*, λ 611†.

Χάροπος: king of Syme, father of Nireus, B 672†.

Χάροψ: son of Hippasus, brother of Socus, Δ 426†.

Χάρυβδης: *Charybdis*, the whirlpool opposite Scylla, μ 104, 113, 235, ψ 327.

χάσκω: see χαίνω.

χατέω (cf. χάσκω): *have need of, desire, beg, demand.*

χατίζω = χατέω.

χείη (χάσκω): *hole*, X 93 and 95.

χείλος, εος: *lip*; for phrases, see φῶω, γελᾶω, prov., X 495; in general, *rim, border*, M 52; cf. δ 132, ο 116.

χείμα, ατος: *winter, cold.* (Od.)

χειμά-ρροος (σπείω), χειμάρρους, χειμαρρος: *flooded with winter snow, winter-flowing.*

χειμέριος (χείμα): *wintery; ὕδωρ, 'snow-water,'* Ψ 420.

χειμών, ὦνος: *storm, tempest, rain, rainy weather.*

χείρ, χειρός, besides the usual forms also dat. χερί, pl. dat. χείρεσσι and χείρεσι (Υ 468): *hand*, as flat hand or fist, μ 174; including the *arm*, Z 81, α 238; often the pl., esp. fig. as typical of strength, violence, etc., joined with μένος, βίη, δύναμις, Z 502, M 135, υ 237; χερσίν τε ποσίν τε καὶ σθένει, Υ 360; χεῖρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί, χείρας ἐπιέναι, ἰάλλειν, χερσίν ἀρήγειν, χεῖρα ὑπέρχειν τινί, in defence, Δ 249; (εἰς) χείρας ἰκίσθαι, 'fall into the power,' K 448.

χειρίς, ἰδος: pl., probably loose or false *sleeves*, bound over the hands instead of gloves, ω 230†.

χειρότερος = χείρων, Υ 436 and O 513.

χείρων, ονος (comp. to χέρης): *inferior, worse.*

Χείρων: *Chiron*, the centaur, skilled in the arts of healing and prophecy, the instructor of Asclepius and Achilles, δικαίωτατος Κενταύρων, Δ 832, Δ 219, Π 143, T 390.

χείσομαι: see χανδάνω.

χελιδών, ονος: *swallow*, φ 411 and X 240.

χέραδος, εος: *gravel, pebbles*, Φ 319†.

χέριον: see χερεῖων.

χερείοτερος = χερεῖων. (II.)

χερείων, ον (χέρης): *inferior, worse*; τὰ χερείονα, 'the worse' part, A 576; οὐ τι χερείον, 'it is not ill,' ρ 176.

χέρης (χείρ, i. e. under one's hand), dat. χέρηι, acc. χέρηα, pl. χέρηες, neut. χέρεια: *low, humble, weak, mean, poor*, the positive to χείρων, χερεῖων, χειρότερος, χερειότερος. With gen. it has the force of a comp., Δ 400, ξ 176.

χερμάδιον: *stone*, of a size suitable to be thrown by hand.

χερνῆτις: *living by hand labor*, a woman who spins for daily hire, M 433†.

χέρ-νιβον (χείρ, νίπτω): *wash-basin*, Ω 304†.

χέρ-νίπτομαι: only aor., χερνίψαντο, *washed their hands*, A' 449†.

χέρ-νιψ, ἰβος: *water for washing the hands.* (Od.)

Χερσιδάμης: a son of Priam, Δ 423†.

χέρσονδε: *to or on the dry land*, Φ 238†.

χέρσος: *dry land, shore.*

χεύαι, χεύαν, χεύε: see χέω.

χεῦμα, ατος (χέω): that which is poured, casting, Ψ 561†.

χέω (χέFω, root χυ), ipf. χέον, χίε(ν), aor. 1 (Att.) ἔχεεν, ἔχεαν, also ἔχεναι, χεῦα, subj. χεύω, χέομεν, mid. pres. inf. χεῖσθαι, ipf. χέομεν, aor. 1 (ἐ)χεάτο, aor. 2 ἔχυτο, part. χυμένη, pass. perf. 3 pl. κέχυνται, plup. κέχυτο, aor. opt. χυθείη: I. act., *pour, shed*, not of liquids only, but freq. of dry things, leaves strewn, let fall, earth heaped up, etc., χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαίαν ἔχεαν, so τύμβον, σῆμα, α 291, Ψ 256; still more naturally said of mist, cloud, darkness, P 270, Υ 321; then fig. ὑπνον, κάλλος, φωνήν, η 286, ψ 156, τ 521.—II. pass. and aor. 2 mid., *be poured, shed, or strewn, pour, flow*, with the same freedom of application as act., ἀήρ, χιών, κόπρος, ι 330; of persons pouring forth in numbers, pressing around one, Π 267, κ 415; ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη, i. e. embracing him, T 284; so once aor. 1, H 63.—III. mid., aor. 1, but not aor. 2, *pour for oneself, or in any way subjectively*, κ 518; χεῖατο κακὸν κεφαλῆς, on 'his' head, Σ 24; βέλεα χέοντο, 'their' missiles, Θ 159; ἀμφὶ υἱὸν ἔχεατο πῆχες, 'threw her' arms about him, E 314.

χηλός (χαίνω): *chest, coffer.*

χήμεις = καὶ ἡμεῖς, B 238.

χῆν, χηνός: *goose.*

χηραμός (χαίνω): *hole or crevice* in a rock, Φ 495†.

χήρατο: see χαίρω.

χηρεύω (χῆρη): *be deprived of, with out*; ἀνδρῶν, ι 124†.

χήρη: *bereaved, widowed*; w. gen., Z 408.

χηρώ (χήρος, χήρη), aor. χήρωσας: *bereave, make desolate.* (II.)

χηρῶστίς: pl., *surviving relatives, heirs* of one who dies childless, E 158†.

χῆτος, εος (χατέω): *lack.*

χθαμαλός (χαμαί), comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος: *low-lying, low.*

χθιζός (χθές): *of yesterday, yesterday*, usually as adv., A 424.—Neut. as adv., **χθιζόν, χθιζά.** **χθιζά τε καὶ πρόιζα**, phrase meaning 'but a day or two since,' B 303.

χθών, χθονός: *earth, ground; land, region*, v 352.

χίλιοι, χίλια: *a thousand.* (II.)

χίμαιρα: *she-goat*, Z 181†.

Χίμαιρα: the *Chimaera*, a monster sent as a plague upon Lydia, but slain by Bellerophon, described Z 179–182. (The cut is from an Etruscan bronze figure of large size in the museum at Florence.)

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Χίος: *Chios*, island on the Ionian coast of Asia Minor, γ 170, 172.

χιτών, ὄνος: *tunic.* The **χιτών** was like a shirt, but without sleeves, woolen, and white. It was worn by both men and women, next the body, and confined by a girdle, ξ 72. (See the cut, representing Achilles—clothed in the **χιτών**—taking leave of Peleus. Cf. also No. 55). There were also long tunics, see **ἐλκεχίτων.** Of soldiers, *coat-of-mail, cuirass*, B 416, A 100 (cf. cuts Nos. 12, 17, 79, 86). **λάινος**, 'tunic of stone,' fig., of death by stoning, Γ 57.

χιών, ὄνος: *snow.*

χλαίνα: *cloak, mantle*, consisting of a piece of coarse, shaggy woollen cloth, worn double or single, διπλῇ, διπλαξ, ἀπλοῖς, and freq. of a purple color, X 493, ξ 460, 478, 480, 488, 500, 504, 516, 520, 529. It also served as a blanket in sleeping, v 4, 95, γ 349, δ 50.

χλούνης: doubtful word, epith. of



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the wild-boar, according to the ancients, *making its bed in the grass* (ἐν χλόῃ ἐννήν ἔχων), I 539†.

χλωρῆς (χλωρός): *pale green, olive green*, epith. of the nightingale as dwelling in the fresh foliage, τ 518†.

Χλωρίς: *Chloris*, daughter of Amphion, king in Orchomenus, the wife of Neleus, and mother of Nestor, Chromius, Periclymenus, and Pero, λ 281†.

χλωρός (χλόη): *greenish yellow or yellowish green*, as honey; **δέος**, *pale fear*, Η 479, λ 43, O 4; then *fresh, verdant*, ι 379, 320.

χνός (κνάω, κόνις): *foam*; **άλός**, ζ 226†.

χόανος (χέω): *melting-pit*, pl., Σ 470†.

χοή (χέω): *libation, drink-offering*, esp. in sacrifices for the dead, κ 518 and λ 26.

χοινῆς, ικος: *measure* (for grain) = a soldier's daily ration, about one quart; ἄπτεσθαι χοινικός τινος, 'to eat of one's bread,' τ 28†.

χοίρεος: *of a pig, of swine*; **κρία**, *pork*, ξ 81†.

χοῖρος: *young pig, porker*, ξ 73†.

χολάς, ἄδος: pl., *bowels, intestines*, Δ 526 and Φ 181.

χόλος (cf. f e l): *gall*, Η 203; then, *wrath*, of animals, rage, X 94.

χολώ, fut. inf. **χολωσέμεν**, aor. **ἐχόλωσα**, mid. **χολουμαι, χολώσομαι, κεχολώσομαι**, aor. (ἐ)χολωσάμην, pass. perf. **κεχόλωται**, inf. -ῶσθαι, part. -όμενος,

plup. κεχόλωσο, -ωτο, 3 pl. -ώατο, aor. ἐχολώθην: act., *enrage, anger*; mid. and pass., *be wroth, angry, incensed*, θυμῷ, ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, κηρόθι, φρένα, ἦτορ, and τινί, 'at' or 'with' one; w. causal gen., also ἐκ, εἵνεκα, etc., I 523, N 203, P 710.

χολωτός: *angry, wrathful*.

χορδή: *string of gut*, φ 407†.

χοροὶ-τυπὴ (χορός, τύπτω): *choral dance*, pl., Ω 261†.

χορός: *dancing-place*, Σ 590, μ 318; then *dance*, Π 180.

χόρτος (cf. hortus): *enclosure*, Δ 774 and Ω 640.

χραισμέω (χρήσιμος), aor. 2 ἔχραισμε, χραῖσμε, subj. χραίσμη(σι), -ωσι, inf. -εῖν, fut. χραισμήσω, inf. -σέμεν, aor. 1 χραίσμησε, inf. -ῆσαι: *be useful to one in something* (τινὶ τι), Π 144; hence *avail, help, ward off* something, abs., and w. acc. (τι), Δ 566, 589. Always with negative.

χράσμαι, part. χρώμενος, perf. part. κεχρημένος, plup. χρέωτο: *have use or need of*; 'according to his need,' Ψ 834; κεχρημένος, 'desiring,' T 262; as adj., 'needy,' ρ 347; plup., φρέσι γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθῶν, 'had,' γ 266.

χραύω, aor. subj. χραύσῃ: *scratch, graze, wound slightly*, E 138†.

1. **χράω** 'χράωω, cf. χραύω), ipf. (or aor. 2) ἔχραε, ἐχράετε: *fall foul of, assault, handle roughly*, τινί, ε 396, κ 64; w. acc., and inf. of purpose, Φ 369, φ 69.

2. **χράω, χρεῖω**, part. χρεῖων, mid. fut. part. χρησόμενος: act., *deliver an oracle*, θ 79; mid., *have an oracle delivered to oneself, consult the oracle*, θ 81, λ 165, κ 492.

χρεῖος: see χρέος.

χρεῖων: see χράω 2.

χρεῖω: see χρεώ.

χρεῖως: v. l. for χρεῖος, see χρέος.

χρεμετίζω: *neigh, whinny*, M 51†.

χρέος, χρεῖος (χράσμαι): (1) *want, need*, then *affair, business*, α 409, β 45; Τειρεσίῳ κατὰ χρέος, for want of T., i. e. to consult him, λ 479.—(2) *what one must pay, debt, owe*, δέφειλεν τινί, δέφεταιί μοι, Δ 688, 686.

χρεώ, χρεῖω, Δ 606, χρεῖω (χρή): *want, need, necessity*; χρεῖω ἀναγκαίῃ, θ 57; ἐστὶ, γίγνεται (cf. opus est), w. gen. of thing and acc. of person,

also freq. *ικεῖ, ἰκάνει, ἰκάνεται*, ζ 136; χρεώ without ἐστὶ or ἰκάνει, like χρή, τίπτε δέ σε χρεῖω; α 225.

χρεώμενος: see χράσμαι.

χρή (act. of χράσμαι): *impers., there is need*, w. acc. of person and gen. of thing, α 124; then, one *must, ought, should*, w. acc. and inf. (either or both), οὐδέ τί σε χρή, 'it behooves thee not,' τ 500, etc.

χρηῖζω (χράσμαι): *need, τινός*.

χρήμα, ατος (χράσμαι): *what one has use or need of, pl., possessions, property*. (Od.)

χρίμπτω: only pass. aor. part., χριμψθεῖς, πέλας, *approaching* very near, κ 516†.

χρίω, ipf. χρίων, aor. ἔχρισα, χρίσε, mid. fut. χρίσομαι: *smear with oil, anoint*; mid., oneself, or something of one's own, ἰοὺς φαρμάκων, α 262.

χροιή (cf. χρώς): *skin or surface of the body*, Ξ 164†.

χρόμαδος: *grinding sound*, Ψ 688†.

Χρόμιος: *Chromius*.—(1) a son of Priam, Δ 160.—(2) a son of Neleus, λ 286, Δ 295.—(3) a Lycian, E 677.—(4) a Trojan, Θ 275.—(5) a chief of the Mysians, P 218, 494, 534.

Χρόμις = **Χρόμιος** (5), B 858.

χρόνιος: *after a long time*, ρ 112†.

χρόνος: *time*.

χρός, χροῖ, χρόα: see χρώς.

χρῦς-άμπυξ, υκος: *with frontlet of gold*. (Il.)

χρῦς-ἄορος (ἄορ): *with sword of gold*, epith. of Apollo, E 509 and O 256.

χρῦσεος, χρῦσειος: *of gold, golden*, adorned with gold, δ 14 (see cut No. 2). Of color, *εἵθειρα, νέφεα*, θ 42, N 523. The word is esp. applied to things worn or used by the gods. χρῦσῆ, χρῦσέω, etc., pronounced with synizesis.

Χρῦση: *Chryse*, a port in the Troad, with a temple of Apollo, A 37, 100, 390, 431, 451.

Χρῦσις: *daughter of Chryses, Chryseis*, A 111, 143, 182, 310, 369, 439. Her proper name was Astynome.

χρῦς-ηλάκατος (ἡλακατή): *with golden arrow*, Artemis, δ 122.

χρῦς-ἥνιος (ἥνία): *with golden reins or bridle*, Z 205 and θ 285.

Χρῦσης: *Chryses*, priest of Apollo at Chryse, A 11, 370, 442, 450.

Χρῦσθέμις: *Chrysothemis*, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra, I 145 and 287.

χρῦσός-θρονος: *golden-throned*.

χρῦσο-πέδιλος: *golden-saddled*.

χρῦσό-πτερος: *with wings of gold*, Θ 398 and A 185.

χρυσό-ραπισ: *with wand of gold*, Hermes.

χρῦσός: *gold*; collectively for utensils of gold, ο 207.

χρῦσο-χόος (χέω): *goldsmith*, γ 425†.

χρῶς, **χρωτός** and **χροός**, dat. **χροί**, acc. **χρώτα** and **χροά**: properly surface, esp. of the body, *skin, body* with reference to the skin; then *color, complexion*, **τρέπεται**, 'changes,' of turning pale with fear, N 279, φ 412.

χυμένη, **χύντο**: see **χέω**.

χύσις (χέω): *pouring, heap*. (Od.) **χυτλόω**, mid. aor. opt. **χυτλώσαιο**: mid., *bathe and anoint oneself*, ζ 80†.

χυτός (χέω): *poured, heaped up*.

χωλεύω: *be lame, limp*. (Il.)

χωλός: *lame, halt*.

χώμαι (χέω), imp. **χώεο**, ipf. **χώετο**, aor. (ἐ)χώσατο, subj. **χώσεται**, part. **-άμενος**: *be agitated, troubled, angered*; **κῆρ**, (κατὰ) **θῦμόν**, **φρεσίν**, and w. dat. of the person, A 80, I 555; causal gen. of thing or person, A 429.

χωρέω (χώρος), fut. **χωρήσουσι**, aor. (ἐ)χώρησα: properly, *make space or room*; *give place, make way, withdraw*; **τινί**, 'before' one, N 324; **τινός**, 'from' something, M 406.

χώρη: *space, place*; pl., *regions, countries*, θ 573.

χωρίς: *separately, apart, by oneself*.

χώρος: *a space, place*; more concrete than **χώρη**. *Spot, region*, ξ 2.

Ψ.

ψάμαθος: *sand, sands*; to designate the strand, or the sand-hills of the shore, δ 426; as simile for a countless multitude, B 800.

ψάμμος: *sand*, μ 243†.

ψάρ, **ψήρ**, pl. gen. **ψαρών**, acc. **ψήρας**: *starling*, or *meadow lark*, P 755 and II 583.

ψάω (ψάω), ipf. **ψαῶν**, aor. **ἔψασα**: *touch lightly, graze*; **τινός**, Ψ 519, 806.

ψεδνός (ψάω): *rubbed off, thin, sparse*, B 219†.

ψευδ-άγγελος: *reporting lies, false messenger*, O 169†.

ψευδής, ἐς: *false*; as subst., *liar*, Δ 235†.

ψεύδος, εος: *falsehood, lie*; of fiction, τ 203.

ψεύδομαι, imp. **ψεύδεο**, fut. **ψεύσομαι**, aor. part. **ψεύσάμενος**: *speak falsely, lie, deceive*; **ψεύσομαι ἢ ἔτημον ἐρέω**, 'shall (do) I deceive myself, or?' K 534.

ψευστῶ, fut. **ψευστήσεις**: *be a liar, 'deceive oneself'*, T 107†.

ψεύστης: *liar, deceiver*, pl., Ω 261†.

ψηλαφάω, part. **-φῶν**: *feel about, grope*, ι 416†.

ψηράς: see **ψάρ**.

ψηφίς, ἰδος: *pebble*, pl., Φ 260†.

ψιάς, ἄδος: *drop*, pl., II 459†.

ψιλός (ψάω): *worn smooth and bare*; **νῆα**, 'dismantled,' without sides, μ 421.

ψολόεις, εσσα, εν (ψόλος, 'smoke'): *smouldering, sulphurous*, ψ 330 and ω 539.

Ψυρή: *Psyria*, a small island between Lesbos and Chios, γ 171†.

ψυχή (ψύχω): properly, *breath of life, life, soul, spirit*; **τὸν ἔλιπε ψυχή**, of one falling in a faint, E 696; of life itself, **ψυχῆς ὄλεθρος**, X 325; **περὶ ψυχῆς μάχεσθαι**, χ 246; of animals, ξ 426; **ψυχὰς ὀλέσαντες**, N 763. Also of the departed spirits, souls of the departed in the nether world, **ψυχή καὶ εἶδωλον**, Ψ 104, cf. ω 14; opp. to the body or the man himself, A 3.

For the supposed condition of the souls in Hades, see λ 153, 232 ff., 476.

ψῦχος, εος (ψύχω): *cold, coolness*, κ 555†.

ψῦχρός: *co'l.*

ψῦχω, aor. 1 ψόξᾱσα: *blow, breathe*, γ 440†.

ψωμός (ψάω): *morsel, gobbet*, pl., : 374†.

Ω.

ὦ: *O*, interjection used w. voc.; placed between adj. and subst., δ 206. With synizesis, ρ 375.

ὦ: *Oh!* interjection expressive of feeling, ὦ μοι, ὦ πόποι, etc.

Ὀγυγίη: *Ogygia*, a fabulous island, the residence of Calypso, α 85, ζ 172, η 244, 254, μ 448, ψ 333.

ὦδε (adv. from ὅδε): *so, thus, in this way*, referring either to what follows or to what precedes, Α 181, Η 34; correl. to ὡς, Γ 300, Ζ 477; like αὐτως, ὦδε θέεις ἀκίχητα διώκων, 'just as you do,' i. e. in vain, Ρ 75, Υ 12; *just, as you see*, α 182, β 28 (according to Aristarchus ὦδε never means *hither* in Homer); *to such a degree*, Μ 346.

ὦδεε: see οἶδεω.

ὠδίνω: writhe with pain, *be in pain, travail*, Α 269.

ὠδῖς, ἴνος: pl., *pains of labor, travail*, Α 271†.

ὠδύσσαο, ὠδύσατο: see ὀδύσσομαι.

ὠθέω, ὠθεῖ, ipf. ὠθει, iter. ὠθεσκει, aor. ὠσα, ἔωσε (Π 410), iter. ὠσασκει, mid. aor. ὠσάμην: *thrust, push, shove*; mid., thrust oneself, i. e. 'press forward,' Π 592; *force, drive*, from or for oneself, Ε 691, Θ 295; w. gen., *τείχεος*, 'from' the wall, Μ 420.

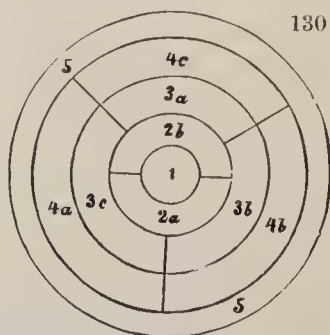
ὠτετο, ὠίσθη: see οἶω.

ὠκ(α) (adv. from ὠκύς): *quickly*.

Ὠκαλή: a village in Boeotia near Haliartus, Β 501†.

Ὠκεανός: *Oceanus*, distinguished from the sea (θάλασσα, πόντος, ἄλς) as a mighty *stream* (ποταμός, Σ 607, Υ 7; ῥόος Ὠκεανοῦ, Π 151; cf. Milton's 'ocean stream') encircling the whole Earth, Σ 607. The constellations (excepting the Great Bear, which in Greek latitudes does not dip below

the horizon) are conceived as sinking below Oceanus and emerging from it on the other side of the Earth, as they set and rise. Beyond Ocean is the entrance to the nether world, and Elysium is on its hither bank, κ 508, δ 568. (In the cut, which represents a



design of the shield of Achilles, the outer rim [5] indicates the stream of Ocean.) — Personified, Ὠκεανός, husband of Tethys, father of all streams and fountains, and, indeed, of all the gods, δ 568, κ 139, Ξ 311, 201.

ὠκιστος: see ὠκύς.

ὠκτεῖρα: see οἰκτεῖρω.

ὠκύαλος: *swift-sailing*.

Ὠκύαλος: a Phaeacian, θ 111†.

ὠκύμορος, sup. -ρότατος: *quickly-dying*, doomed to a speedy death, *swift-fated*, Σ 95, Α 417; *ἰοί*, *swift-slaying*, Χ 75.

ὠκυ-πέτης (πέτομαι): *swift-flying*, Ν 24 and Θ 42.

ὠκύπορος: *swift-sailing, fast-going*.

ὠκύ-πος, ποδος: *swift-footed*, horses.

ὠκύ-πτερος (πτερόν): *swift-winged*, Ν 62†.

ώκύ-ροος: *swift-flowing*, E 598 and II 133.

ώκυσ, ώκεῖα and ώκέα, ώκύ (cf. οείορ), sup. ώκιστος, ώκύτατος (θ 331): *swift, fleet*, often πύδας ώκυσ, 'swift-footed.' Of things, βέλος, όιστός, όλεθρος, X 325. Predicatively as adv., μ 374, Ψ 880.—Sup. neut. pl. as adv., ώκιστα, χ 77, 133.

Όλενίη πέτρη: *Olenian rock*, a peak of Mt. Scollis, on the borders of Elis, B 617, A 757.

Όλενος: a town in Aetolia, on Mt. Aracynthus, B 639†.

ώλεσί-καρπος: *losing their fruit*, of the willow which drops its fruit before ripening, κ 510†.

(ώλξ), acc. ώλκα (Fέλκω): *furrow*, N 707 and σ 375.

ώμ-ηστής (ώμός, έδω): *eating raw flesh*, of animals; hence, *cruel, savage*, of men, Ω 207.

ώμο-γέρων (ώμός, cf. cruda senectus): *fresh, vigorous old man*, Ψ 791†.

ώμο-θετέω, aor. ώμοθέτησαν, mid. ipf. ώμοθετείτο: *place* (as offering to the gods) *raw pieces* of flesh upon the μῆρια wrapped in the caul, *consecrate flesh*, A 461; mid., *have flesh consecrated*, ξ 427.

ώμος: *shoulder*.

ώμός: *raw, uncooked*, opp. όπταλέος, μ 396; prov., ώμὸν βεβρώθειν τινά, 'eat alive,' of intense hate, Δ 35; ώμά, adverbial, devour 'raw,' Ψ 21; fig., 'premature' old age, σ 357.

ώμο-φάγος: *eating raw flesh*. (II.)

ώμωξα: see οίμωζω.

ώνατο: see όνομαι.

ώνήμην, ώνησα: see όνίνημι.

ώνητός (ώνέομαι): *bought*, 'slave-mother,' ξ 202†.

ώνος (Fώνος, cf. venum): *purchase-money*; έπείγετε ώνον όδ αίων, 'hurry forward the delivery of the goods given in exchange for your freight,' i. e. the return freight, σ 445.

ώνοσάμην: see όνομαι.

ώνοχοί: see οίνοχοέω.

ώξε: see οίγννμι.

ώρεσιν: see όαρ.

ώρετο: see όρννμι.

ώρη: *season*, esp. the spring, B 468, ι 51; and in pl., *seasons* of the year, κ 469, β 107; Διός ώραι, ω 394; then

the fitting, right *time* (like καιρός), δόρ-ποιο, ύπνου, γάμου, σ 126; with inf., εύδειν, λ 373; πριν ώρη ('before 't is time'), εν ώρη, είς ώρας, ι 135.—Personified, Όραι, the *Hours* (Hοrae), door-keepers of Olympus and goddesses of the seasons, E 749 ff., Θ 393, 433.

Όρείθυια: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

ώριος (ώρη): *ώρια πάντα*, all things in their season, ι 131†.

ώριστος = ό άριστος.

Όρτών: *Orion*, the mighty hunter, beloved of Eos, ε 121. Slain by Artemis, he continues to follow the chase in the nether world, λ 572, 310, Σ 486. He appears even in Homer as a constellation, Σ 488, ε 274.

ώρορε: see όρννμι.

Όρος: a Greek, slain by Hector, A 303†.

ώρσε, ώρτο, ώρώρει: see όρννμι.

1. ώς: prep. w. acc., only with personal obj., το; ώς τόν όμοιον, ρ 218†.

2. ώς (γως): I. adv., as, how; answering to τώς, ώς (ώς), ούτω, τόσσον, ξ 44; 'so surely as,' Θ 541; often ώς ότε, ώς εί, and used with single words as well as with clauses. Exclamatory, how! π 364, ω 194.—II. conj., (1) temporal, as, when, always of a fact, with ind., Ψ 871.—(2) explanatory (like ότι), that, γ 346; and causal, because (= ότι ούτως), Δ 157, β 233, ρ 243.—(3) final, that, in order that.—(4) idiomatically used in the expression of a wish, like utinam, Σ 107, Γ 428.

1. ώς: by anastrophe for ώς 2, when it follows its subst. In such cases the preceding short syllable is usually lengthened, όρνθεις γώς (end of verse).

2. ώς (ώς after οήδ and και): thus, so, in this way; often και ώς, 'even thus' (οήδ' ώς, 'not even thus'), i. e. nevertheless (not).

ώσεί (ώς εί): as if, as though, never separated by an intervening word, ι 314; w. part., E 374; also without a verb, as, like, η 36.

ώσπερ (ώς περ): just as, even as; often separated by an intervening word, ώς έσεται περ, A 211.

ώστε (ώς τε): as, just as, with or without verb. Only twice used to ex-

press result as in Attic, *so that*, I 42, ρ 21.

ὠτειλή: *wound*.

ᾠτος: *Otus*.—(1) a giant, son of Poseidon and Iphimedēa, λ 308, E 385. —(2) of Uyllēne, a chief of the Epeians, O 518.

ὠτῶεις, εσσα, εν (οὔς): *with ears or handles*, Ψ 264 and 513.

ὠντός: = ὁ αὐτός, E 396†.

ὠφελλον, ὠφελος: see ὀφείλω.

ὠχράω: only aor. part., ὠχρήσαντα, *having become pale*, λ 529.

ὠχρος: *paleeness, pallor*, Γ 35†.

ᾠψ: only acc., εἰς ᾠπα, *in the face* ('in the eye'), full in the face, ἰδέσθαι, χ 405; *in face, in person*, ἔοικεν, Γ 158.

ᾠψ: *Ops*, son of Pisēnor, father of Euryclēa, α 429, β 347, ν 148.

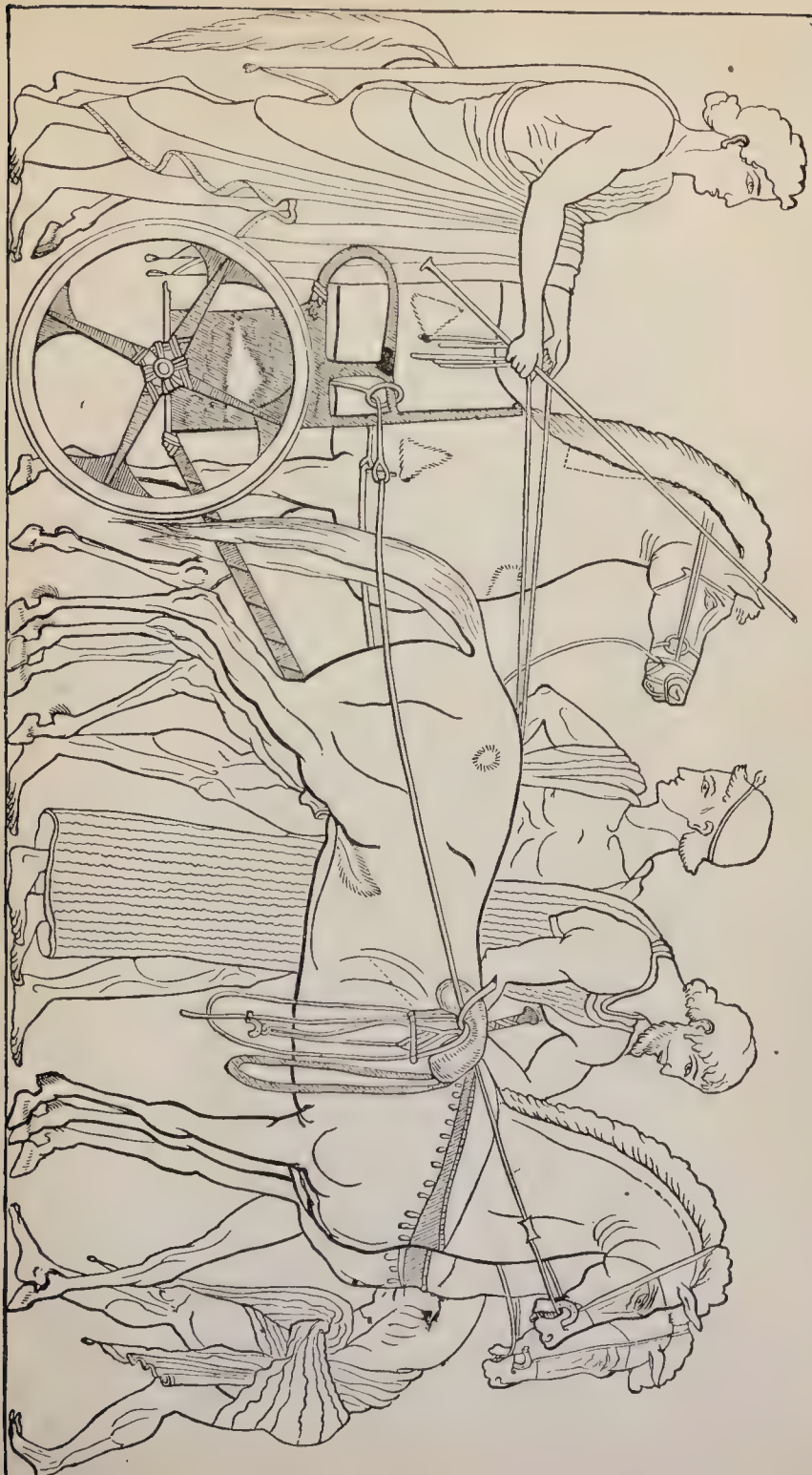


PLATE II.

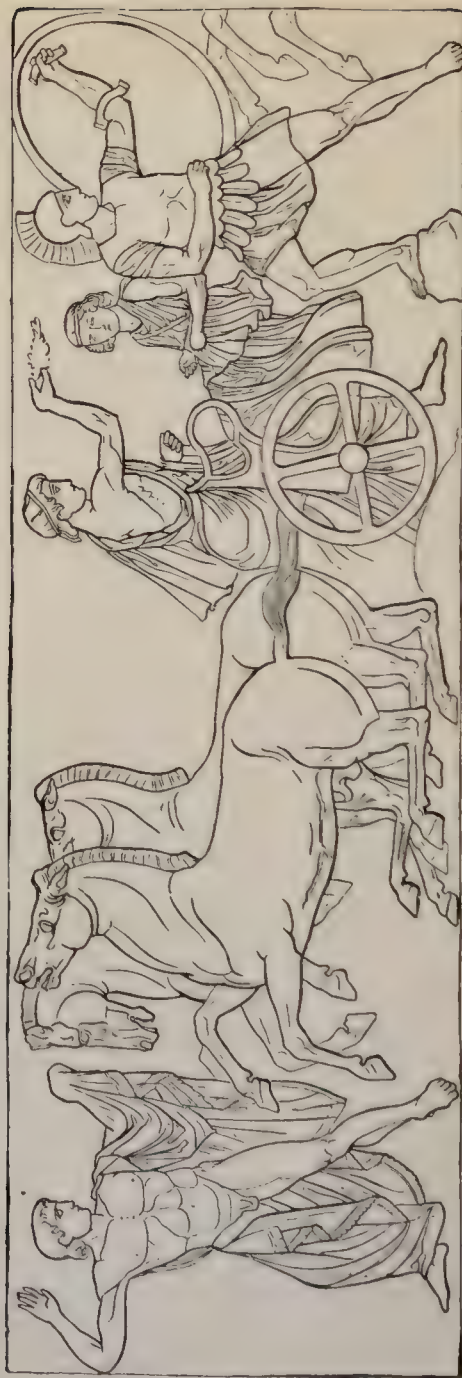
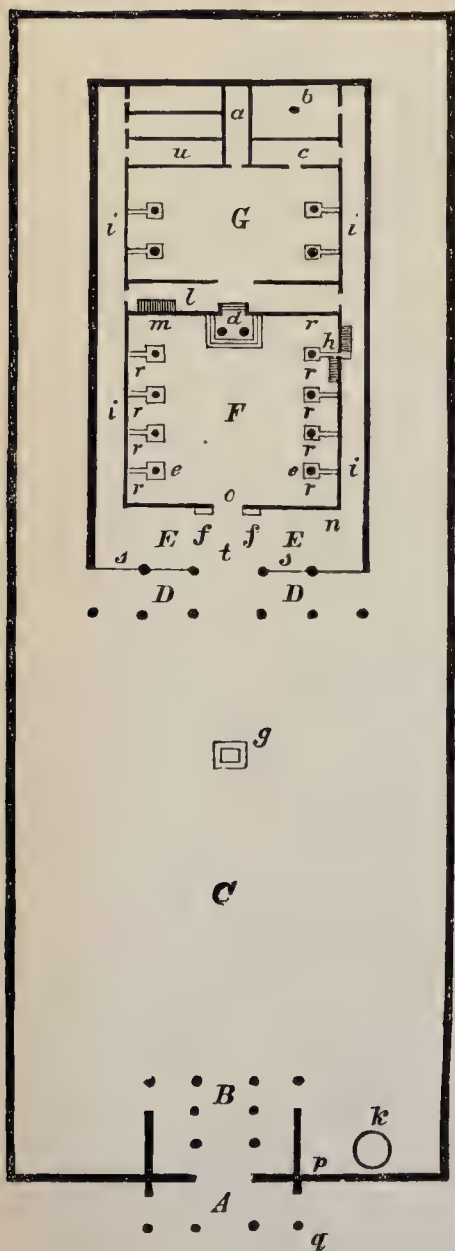


PLATE III.

HOUSE OF ODYSSEUS.

(After L. Gerlach.)



- A* πρόθυρον.
B αὐλῆς αἴθουσα, δ 678, π 342.
C αὐλή, δ 625.
D αἴθουσα.
E E πρόδομος, ο 5, υ 1.
F μέγαρον.
G Women's apartment; overhead the ὑπερώιον.
a Treasure-chamber.
b Chamber of Odysseus and Penelope.
c Chamber of Eurykleia, β 348.
d Seats of the king and queen.
e e Post of Odysseus as beggar.
f f ξестоι λίθου.
g Ζεὺς ἐρκείος.
h ὀρσοθύρη.
i λαύρη.
k θόλος.
l κλῖμαξ.
m ῥῶγες.
n στόμα λαύρης,
o αὐλῆς καλὰ θύρετρα, } χ 137.
p cf. χ 450 sq.
q ρ 297.
r καλαὶ μεσόδμαι, τ 37, υ 354.
s s Wicket barriers.
t πρόθυρον, σ 10, 33, 102.
u Sleeping-apartment of Odysseus, ψ 190.

PLATE IV.

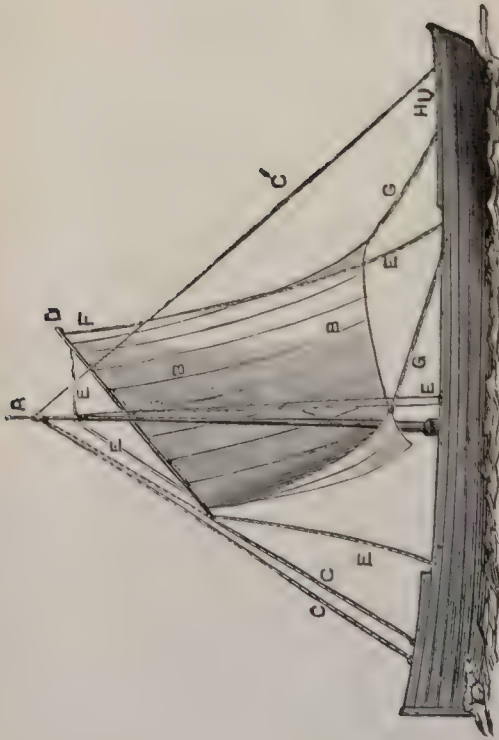


FIG. 1.—RIGGING OF HOMERIC SHIP.

- A. Mast (ιστός).
 B. Sail (ιστίον).
 C C. Forestays (πρόροναι, β 425).
 C'. Backstay (ἑπίροναι, μ 423).
 D. Yard (ἑνίκριον, ε 254).
 E E. Halliards (κάλου, ε 260; cf. β 426).
 F F. Braces (ὑπέραι, ε 260).
 G G. Sheets (πόδες, ε 260).
 H. Mast-crutch (ιστοδόκη, A 434).

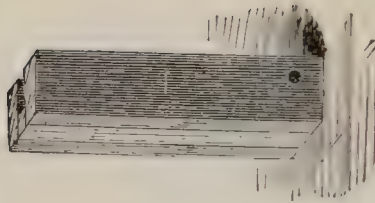
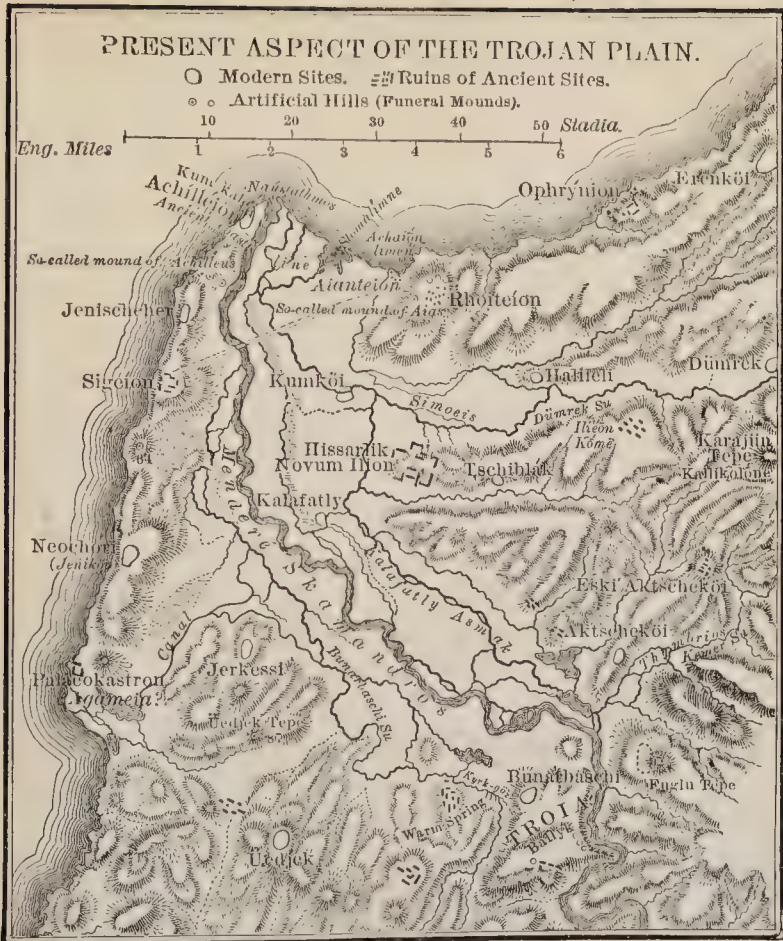


FIG. 2.—MAST-BOX.
 μασόμυ, mast-box
 (drawn on a larger
 scale), β 424, cf. τ 37.

PLATE V.




The prevalent opinion of antiquity located Homer's Troy on the hill *Hissarlik*, about three miles south of the Hellespont. The only important dissent from this view, among the ancients, was on the part of Demetrios of Skepsis, who was followed by Strabo, and who located Ilios at 'Ιλίου κόμη, some three miles east of Hissarlik, in the valley of the Simoeis.

Toward the close of the last century, the French traveller Le Chevalier visited the Troad, and boldly declared that he had identified the site of the ancient city on the height *Ballyk*, behind the village *Bunarbaschi*. Le Chevalier's view was announced with great positiveness, and has been generally received by modern scholars, e. g., Welcker, E. Curtius, Stark, Tozer, and the geographers Spratt, Kiepert, and Field-Marshal Von Moltke. In 1864 the Austrian Consul in Syra, Von Hahn, an eager partisan of Le Chevalier's theory, undertook excavations at *Ballyk*, which were prosecuted for several months, but without success.

The results of Schliemann's recent excavations at *Hissarlik* are familiar to all, and his discoveries go far to establish the fact that upon the hill *Hissarlik* the metropolis of the Trojan Plain, in prehistoric as well as in more recent times, must have stood. Among those who have advocated the claims of this site may be mentioned Gladstone, Grote, Eckenbrecker, Keller, Christ, Steitz, Büchner, and the writer of the article *Ilium* in Smith's Dictionary of Ancient Geography.

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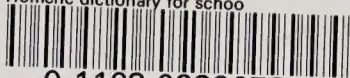
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